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OREGON SPECTATOR.

D. J. Schnebly, C. P. Culver, } Editors

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way"

[illegible] Printer [illegible] in Advance

Vol. 6. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, February 3, 1852. No. 22.

THE OREGON SPECTATOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

D. J Schnebly, Proprietor

TERMS

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POETRY.

Last Words of Col Crittenden

"A Kentuckian kneels to none but God."

Ah! tyrants forge thy chains at will—
Nay! gall this flesh of mine,
Yet, thought is free, unfetter'd still,
And will not yield to thine!
Take, take the life that Heaven gave,
And let my heart's blood stain thy sod,
But know ye not Kentucky's brave
Will kneel to none but God?

You've quenched fair Freedom's sunny light,
Her music tones have stilled
And with a deep and darken'd blight,
The trusting heart has filled!
Then do ye think that I will kneel
Where such as ye have trod?
Nay! point your cold and threat'ning steel,
I'll kneel to none but God

As summer breezes lightly rest,
Upon a quiet river,
And gently on its sleeping breast
The moonbeams softly quiver—
Sweet thoughts of home light up my brow
When goarded with the rod,
Yet, these cannot unman me now—
I'll kneel to none but God.

And tho' a sad and mournful tone
Is coldly sweeping by,
And dreams of bliss forever flown
Have dimm'd with tears mine eye—
Yet, mine's a heart unyielding still—
Heap on my breast the clod,
My soaring spirit scorns thy will—
I'd kneel to none but God.

[Boston Post

ON A CONTRARY WIFE

BY TIM.

A waggish chap, whose vixen wife,
By drowning, lost her precious life,
Called out his neighbors all around,
And told 'em that his spouse was drowned
And, *spite of search, could not be found*,
He knew, he said, the very nook
Where she had tumbled in the brook,
And he had dragg'd along the shore,
Above the place, a mile or more,
"*Above* the place!" the people cried—
"Why, what d'ye mean?" the man replied,
"Of course, you don't suppose I'd go
And waste the time to look *below*!
I've known the woman quite a spell,
And learnt her fashions tol'ble well—
Alive or dead, she'd go, I swow,
Against the current any how!"

[Boston Post

☞As an illustration of how life is sustained in the Polar latitudes Surgeon Kane mentions that he fell in with a Dane over seventy years of age, who had spent fifty five years of age, 73 deg., subsisting during that period entirely on birds, fish, bears, and other animal food He had not seen a vegetable the whole time

A Place Vacant.—The Government of Mexico can get no person to act as Minister of Finance. As there is no money in the public treasury, and none likely to be, the business of the department will not suffer much from the vacancy.

☞Two severe earthquakes were felt in this city on Friday night last, between the hours of half-past nine and twelve o'clock.—*Sunday Dispatch, Dec. 28.*

To the Public.

Oregon City, O T, Jan 23d, '52.

Editors Spectator.—In your paper of the 2d inst a communication from the Rogue River country appears, implicating in the highest degree the character of my son, Worthington Bills, and also my own Feeling that the letter alluded to does me great injustice, I wish to give you a simple, plain statement of facts, supported by such evidence as I herewith offer to you—My son is now in the hands of the law, and therefore as he is removed from all liability of being affected by prejudice or passion, I am content that he should await the action of the authority having control over him, and if it should in the end prove that he has been unjustly accused, I should be pleased to have the same publicity given to a notice of his innocence, as has been given to the accusations against him. With regard to the letter of Mr Painter's, the spirit of candor with which it seems to have been written, forbid the thought of its *having been prompted* by any other motives than honest convictions, therefore I concieve I am the more called upon, in *justice to myself, to offer to the public the* following In the letter alluded to it is stated—"This Bills and his father had taken claims at the falls, *some five or six weeks* subsequent to my arrival. They entered into an agreement with the Indians for a tract of land which contains some five or six sections" That portion of the above assertion which says that my son had taken a claim in Rogue River valley is correct, but I never had a claim there myself, nor have I ever laid claim to any piece of land in the Rogue River country any where; but on the contrary I then owned a claim in Lane County upon which I resided most of the time after leaving Portland in February last, until about the 10th of October, when I started for the mines near Rogue River The reason of my going to that country, was simply, that sometime previous my son took a quantity of goods to that country to be sold, and receiving a letter from him to the effect that my presence was needed to settle up some business connected with their sale, and getting the balance due for them, I immediately started. After *settling this business, and being pleased* with that part of the valley, I looked some *farther about the country, and made* up my mind to settle in it. My son at this time made a claim, built a house upon it, and made other improvements preparatory to making a farm. I remained and assisted him some in commencing his improvements. At the same time his improvements were going on, I built for myself a house, on what is called the "gold bar," intending to devote my attention for a time to mining or trading at that point;—I also with a view to the promotion of good feeling and harmony between the whites and Indians, about *this time built a house for the war chief* 'Sam,' upon the condition that he should not permit the Indians to molest in any *manner the whites in that section*, or those travelling through it; and also that he should prevent the other Indians from burning off the grass in that vicinity There was no other condition of any manner or kind attached to this transaction, and so far from my son having anything to do in building this house for this chief, he was only engaged in assisting me to fulfill *my own engagements*, which was no more than others there also done, among whom was Mr Dean, who was employed to bring my son into this valley—he, Mr. Dean, and all others in the vicinity being familiar with the purpose for which it was being built, and every one in the neighborhood knowing to the circumstance of *my building the house* for the chief, highly approved of the idea, and thought it would be of much service *in promoting good feeling* between all parties. Among those thus approving, was the gentleman last named, and the Indian Agent himself.

With regard to the second assertion, quoted above from this letter, it is entirely unfounded, so far as I am concerned, and I have no knowledge of my son being engaged in any such transaction; but if he has, as I said before, he is responsible to the tribunals of his country. In this letter it is charged against me that about the 15th ult. (his letter being written in December) I left for the Willamette valley, and that I "borrowed two or three horses from the miners' and have 'not been heard of since.'" The facts are that I left there on the 10th of December to come to this valley for the double purpose of selling my improvements and claim in this valley, and of procuring a load of supplies to take back to Rogue River valley for winter use. Before leaving I made an arrangement with a Mr Jacob Painter, Mr Sloan, and Mr Lord, for two horses and one mule belonging to those gentlemen, to be brought by me to the settlements, loaded with provisions, &c., and drove back again, the loads of each of those animals, upon their arrival, to be equally divided between the owner of the horse and myself. This I have done. I loaded the animals and started them for that section, in the care of Mr Hill, some days since, and at this time they must *have accomplished something more than* half their journey

Mr. Painter also says, "it is the opinion of the citizens that he (the old man) laid the plan to exterminate all the whites, and that Worthington, his son, was to carry it out during his absence; and they were to have the Indians rob all the pack trains and they would reap the rewards of the booty arising therefrom." It would seem to be quite idle for me to simply deny the truth of any part of this assertion, inasmuch as perhaps some evidence besides my own denial might be called for, but it is simply an assertion—and one quite easy to make—and perhaps quite as difficult for the author to prove correct, as for me to show unfounded. What the secret opinions of men may be it is *impossible for others to know*, and that my *secret intentions* and designs were not as above represented, I acknowledge would be impossible for me to prove by others But with regard to the above assertion, I am willing and anxious that my acts while in that country should meet and undergo any examination that may be considered called for by the circumstances of the case I am conscious of no such designs, and am prepared for an investigation of all things connected with my residence there at any and all times.

With regard to the allusion in this letter, to my being the same man published by Mr Dryer, of the "Oregonian," last spring, for leaving the country indebted to him this is the first notice of such publication that I have received. When I left Portland I was not aware that I owed the editor of the "Oregonian" a penny, nor am I now. It is true I had some business with him in the way of *advertising and having hand bills printed, &c.*, but I always either paid each bill thus made myself or left the means with which it should be done in the hands of my clerks, with orders to pay it to him—and if any bill has ever been left unpaid it was on account of my directions not being attended to—and in no case intentional If by any means any just demand thus holden by Mr. Dryer, has not been paid, I do now and have at all times stood ready to pay it upon presentation. With regard to his hasty publication of me in this manner (which I have never seen) I would simply say, that no gentleman would thus treat another. He, nor any other man ever had the slightest reason to suppose that I intended to leave this country, and if a bill did remain against me, due to him, he had no reason to suppose *I would refuse to pay it, for I* had a good deal of printing done at his office, and always paid him promptly, as he cannot deny.

In support of my own statements, as to where I resided previous to starting for the Rogue River country, as I said before, I offer the following certificates

Lemuel Bills.

Lane County, Jan. 10, 1852

We, the undersigned, have been acquainted with Lemuel Bills, from five to eighteen months, and have know him to be upright and straight forward in all business transactions.

E. F. Skinner,
E. L. Bristow,
J. W. Poindexter,

and ten others, citizens of the same County.

I have been acquainted six months with Lemuel Bills. He has been laboring on my mill. His dealing with me has been honest H Shaw.

We agree in the above, with regard to the character of Mr. Lemuel Bills.

Louis Calhoun,
Wm Stevens,
John Leasure,
P. F Castleman.

Several other certificates of a like nature with the above, were shown us by Mr Bills, which it is considered unnecessary to publish.—Eds

From the New York Sun

Last words of the Presidents.

When Washington was seventy-six years old, he lay upon his death bed I find, am dying," said he; *"my breath cannot last long."* And again, "Doctor, I die hard, but I am not afraid to go, I believed, from my first attack, I should not survive it; my breath cannot last long."—And so he ceased to breathe.

More than a quarter of a century elapsed before a similar scene was witnessed. Then on the same day, the jubilee of the nation, Adams, at 90 years of age, and Jefferson at 83, came down to their last hour. "I resign myself to my God," said Jefferson, "and my children to my country." Soon after Adams exclaimed, "Independence forever!" and all was over.—They, too, had ceased to breathe

Five years after this, at 71 years of age, Monroe ceased to breathe.

Five years after this, at 85 years of age, Madison ceased to breathe

Nearly five years after this, at 68 years of age, Harrison remarked

"Sir, I wish you to understand the true principles of the government, I wish them carried out, I ask nothing more" And he ceased to breathe.

Four years after this, at 78 years of age, Jackson observed, in substance "My sufferings, though great are nothing in comparison *with those of my dying Saviour*, through whose death I look for everlasting happiness" And he ceased to breathe

In less than three years after this, at 87 years of age, the second Adams declared "This is the last of earth; I am content." And he ceased to breathe.

In a *little more than one year* after this, at 53 years of age, Polk bowed his head in baptism, confessing his Savior. And he ceased to breathe The lamented Taylor, at 65 years of age submitted to the solemn decree. "I am ready for the summons," said he, "I have endeavored to do my duty *I am sorry to leave my friends.*" And he ceased to breathe

☞The young man whose father don't take the newspaper was in town the other day. He was last seen on the south side of the public square eyeing very attentively a large wooden watch with painted hands, which to the initiated indicates that a watch maker may be found in the vicinity After eyeing the sign for some moments, he leisurely drew forth a huge silver watch, and observed, "I've been wantin' to regulate my watch for some time, and here is a first rate chance to get the true time" "Excellent," replied a bystander, "that watch don't vary a second in a month, The green one proceeded to set his watch by the *un vary-ing* time, and then traveled.

Who would not Dig with such a Spade and Barrow?—We are informed by an eye witness, says the Buffalo Republic, that upon the occasion of the commence*ment celebration of* the Canadian Railroad on Wednesday last, when Lady Elgin and the Governor General attended to turn the first soda solid silver spade was presented by the corporation to Lady Elgin, and an elegantly polished black walnut wheelbarrow to the Governor General With the silver spade the *first* shovel full of earth was taken out by the lady, and in the black walnut barrow it was wheeled away by her spouse This is the style in wich they" manage those matters" in Canada.

What is Treason?—This question, so frequently propounded since the fugitive slave riot at Christiana, is thus answered in the Philadelphia Bulletin by an eminent lawyer of that city

If a body of men conspire and meditate an insurrection, to resist or oppose the execution of any statute of the United States by force, they are only guilty of a high misdemeanor; but if they proceed to carry such an intention into execution by force, they are then guilty of treason by levying war— [Wheaton's American Criminal Law, 580, United States vs. Mitchell, 2 Dall, 348.

Conviction under the New Postage Law.—At the last term of the United States District Court, held at Iowa City, Isaac Sloan was convicted of using post office stamps twice, and sentenced to pay fifty dollars and three cents damages. This is the first instance of the kind under the new law.

Silver Discovery.—The Russians have discovered four important veins of silver ore in the Caucasus. The veins are rich in the yield of silver. The working of them has already been commenced by order of the Emperor

The Emperor of Russia has ordered a diamond breastpin to each of the policemen who was on duty at the Russian jewelry department in the World's Fair.

History of the Book of Mormon.

As the Book of Mormon, or Golden Bible, (originally called,) has excited much attention, and is deemed by a certain new sect of equal authority with the sacred Scriptures, I think it a duty which I owe to the public to state what I know *touching its origin.*

Solomon Spaulding, to whom I was united in marriage in early life, was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and was distinguished for a lively imagination and a great fondness for history. At the time of our marriage he resided in Cherry Valley, New York. From this place we removed to New Salem, Ashtabula county Ohio, sometimes called Conneaut, as it is situated on Conneaut creek Shortly after our removal to this place his health sunk, and he was laid aside from active labors In the town of New Salem there are numerous mounds and forts, supposed by many to be the dilapidated dwellings and fortifications of a race now extinct These ancient relics arrest the attention of the new settlers, and become objects of research for the curious Numerous implements were found, and other articles evincing great skill in the arts Mr Spaulding *being an educated man* and passionately fond of history, took a lively interest in these developments of antiquity—and in order to beguile the hours of retirement and furnish employment for his imagination, he conceived the idea of giving a historical sketch of this long lost race. Their extreme antiquity led him to write in the most ancient style, and as the Old Testament is the most ancient book in the world, he imitated its style as nearly as possible His sole object in writing this imaginary history was to amuse himself and his neighbors This was about the year 1812 Hull's surrender at Detroit occurred near the same time, and I recollect the date well from that circumstance As he progressed in his narrative his neighbors would come in occasionally to hear portions read, and a great *interest in the work* was excited among them. It claimed to have been written by one of the lost nation, and to have been recovered from the earth, and assumed the title of "Manuscript [illegible]" The neighbors would often inquire how Mr. Spaulding progressed in [illegible] the manuscript [illegible] portion prepared [illegible] them, and they [illegible] read. He was [illegible] to introduce [illegible] were [illegible] and could [illegible] Mr Solomon Spaulding [illegible] Mr John Spaulding [illegible] at the time who was perfectly [illegible] with the work and repeatedly heard the whole of it read. From New Salem we removed to Pittsburgh Pa Here Mr. Spaulding found a friend and acquaintance in the person of Mr. Patterson, an editor of a newspaper. He exhibited his manuscript to Mr Patterson, who was much pleased with it, and borrowed it for perusal He retained it for a long time, and informed Mr. Spaulding that if he would make out a title-page and preface he would publish it, and it might be a source of profit. This Mr. Spaulding refused to do. Sidney Rigdon, who has figured so largely in the history of the Mormons was at that time connected with the printing office of Mr. Patterson, as is well known in that region, and, as Mr Rigdon himself has frequently stated, became acquainted with Mr Spaulding's manuscript, and copied it. It was a matter of notoriety and interest to all connected with the printing establishment. At length the manuscript was returned to its author, and soon after we removed to Amity, *Washington county, &c*, where Mr S. deceased in 1816 The manuscript then fell into my hands, and was carefully examined by my daughter, Mrs M'Kenstry of Monson, Massachusetts, with whom I now reside, and by other friends, After the Book of Mormon came out a copy of it was taken to New Salem, the place of Spaulding's former residence, and the very place where the manuscript found was written. A woman preacher appointed a meeting there, and in the meeting read and repeated copious extracts from the Book of Mormon. The historical part was immediately recognized by the older inhabitants as the identical work of Mr. Spaulding in which they had all been so deeply interested years before. Mr. John Spaulding was present, and recognized perfectly the work of his brother. He was amazed and afflicted that it should have been perverted to so wicked a purpose. His grief found vent in a flood of tears, and he arose on the spot and expressed to the meeting his sorrow and regret that the writings of his deceased brother should be used for a purpose so vile and shocking The excitement in New Salem became so great that the inhabitants had a meeting, and deputed Dr Philastus Hurlbut, one of their number, to repair to this place, and to obtain from me the original manuscript of Mr Spaulding, for the purpose of comparing it with the Mormon Bible, to satisfy their own minds, and to prevent their friends from embracing an error so delusive. This was in the year 1834 Dr. Hurlbut brought with him an introduction and request for the manuscript, which was signed by Messrs. Henry Lake, Aaron Wright, and others, with all of whom I was acquainted, as they were my neighbors when I resided at New Salem I am sure that nothing would grieve my husband more, were he living, than the use which has been made of his work. The air of antiquity which was thrown about the composition doubtless suggested the idea of converting it to the purposes of delusion Thus a historical romance, with the addition of a few pious expressions and extracts from the sacred Scriptures, has been construed into a new Bible, and palmed off upon a company of poor deluded fanatics as Divine.—The Mormons, or Latter day Saints.

A Soldier's Privileges.

It is well known that 'Old Hickory" was equally popular in the army and among the people at large. No man ever [illegible] country about whom so many [illegible] anecdotes have been related by those who were among his personal friends Below we give two of these which we do not remember to have seen in print before.

Several years ago, an officer who was one of the most distinguished of his grade in the service of the United States, on his way home from a dinner party, on a certain occasion, was attacked so violently with vertigo, that he became impressed with the idea that the fire plugs were [illegible] Under these circumstances, he *determined to conceal himself in a friendly gutter* and wait until his enemies had disappeared. In this condition [illegible] found, and, of course, one of the [illegible] troop of office hunters [illegible] to communicate to Gen Jackson, then President of the United States, that the gallant defender of Fort —— had been found drunk in the street. [illegible] stood for a moment reflecting, then [illegible] to the informant said—"Very [illegible] the Colonel. *But, [illegible] done fighting enough [illegible] breath in his [illegible]* was the recognition [illegible] veteran colonel to get [illegible] *provided* he [illegible]

About the [illegible] period, the late Major [illegible] Collector of the Port of a [illegible] to which office he had been appointed by the elder Adams Of course the Major as a Federalist and one of Gen. Jackson's political opponents. During the struggle of the American Colonies for Independence, Major G. had distinguished [illegible] on several occasions. He had commanded a forlorn hope under Mad Anthony, at Stony Point After the inauguration of Jackson as President, the Major, who was as bitter a politician as he had been gallant as a soldier, in an excited discussion about politics, declared that "Old Hickory" was "a d——d scoundrel" The speech was promptly reported to the President, by one of his friends, who supposed a vacancy would be certain "well, what of it?" was Jackson's reply. *"The man who commanded a forlorn hope of Anthony Wayne, has full right to curse anybody he pleases!"*

Public Schools of New York.—The average daily attendance of pupils, male and female, in the various public schools of this city including the Free Academy, normal and evening schools, is estimated at 50,000. The total number who receive instruction yearly, is 112,000. The cost of instructing these is over half a million of dollars per annum.

U. S. Senator from Tennessee.—Ex-Governor James C. Jones, of Tennessee, has been elected a United States Senator, by the Legislature of that State, to serve six years from the 4th of March last, when the term of Mr. Turney expired

The Spanish Troubles.—It is now said there is no truth in the despatch relative to the Spanish Minister threatening to demand his passports, in case the demand of his Government for the settlement of the New Orleans difficulty, was not complied with

Father Mathew left America on Saturday 8th inst. It is stated that, he is now entirely free from debt. In his parting speech he announced that he had saved more than 600,000 drunkards since he had been in America.

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

Tuesday, February 3, 1852.

C. P. Culver, Associate Editor

Our Course.

Since the first establishment of the *Spectator* in this territory, we hear it conceded by nearly all persons of whatever party, that its conductors have uniformly sought to promote, by every means in their power, the best interests of the territory Latterly, among other things advocated through its columns, with the desire to advance the true interests of all classes, has been an adherence to the former course among us, of not allowing mere considerations of party creed to influence the selection of our candidates for office, or their election by the people We had hoped that the voice of all parties would have concurred with us in this desire, and unconnected with other exciting considerations, no reasonable doubt exists of their having done so We are still of the same opinion, that the interests of the territory would have been better served, by abstaining so long as we remained under a territorial form of government, from all discussion of questions, simply of a party character, and from all creation of party struggles, divisions, excitements, and angry contests This opinion has been long entertained by us and was not arrived at by the consideration of the strength in point of numbers, of either party.

We have not, however, during the past year, been unmindful of the efforts of the Democratic party, or rather of its leaders, to influence its members to adopt a different course, nor have we been ignorant of the fact that they were by a reckless use of improper means, rapidly accomplishing their object A close observation of the tendencies of the excitement connected with the location of the seat of government, from the first moment of its existence, convinced us that if any considerable number of either party seized upon the occasion thus afforded, an organization of the parties would be inevitable We regret to see that the leaders of the Democratic party have taken advantage of the moment, and the excitement of the people to organize their party, and attempt the manufacture of political capital. How far such a sequence was called for, by the circumstances of the case, let the public judge; and if the dearest hopes and fondest anticipations of the continued unanimity of exertion by our citizens in one common cause, heretofore indulged, shall be disappointed, let the parties thus interrupting our harmony of action be held to a strict account for their premature creation of a state of things tending to discord and confusion We regret that we are at this early hour in the history of the territory, compelled to witness the organization of the two great parties that divide public opinion throughout the Union But such seems to be the determination of the leaders of the Democratic party.

We shall, therefore, in the future conduct of the *Spectator*, firmly and zealously maintain those principles of public policy which are held by the great Whig party of the United States Convinced as we have ever been of the soundness of those principles, and of their superior adaptation to the wants of a free and enlightened nation, and of their tendency to promote the greatest amount of good to the largest number, we shall, with that moderation, most becoming to candid and honest convictions, steadily maintain and be guided by them. With our aim to always serve the true interests of the country, we cannot, consistent with our sense of duty, longer remain an idle observer of political events in the territory We have delayed this declaration of our sentiments, and change in the conduct of our paper to this, the latest moment, hoping that something might transpire connected with the public affairs of the territory, that would render such a step, for the present at least, unnecessary. But notwithstanding our constant efforts, and those of the Whig party generally, by all manner of concessions and persuasions, we now find this course forced upon us in self defence

It is we are aware quite an easy matter to edit a party newspaper, supporting candidates from *our* party, under all circumstances, without reference to qualifications, and opposing with equal zeal all men and measures on the other side. This requires neither judgment nor reflection. To be able to tell the tendency of public sentiment is a very ordinary attainment, but to determine what measuse *should* receive our support, is far more difficult. We shall be influenced by no factions, nor seek to promote the welfare of any particular locality, at the expense of another, but as heretofore our object shall be to promote the good of the whole. We shall strive to allay, rather than excite agitation, and be governed by reason, instead of impulse, in the discussion of all public affairs

Our columns will be open within the necessary limits heretofore made public, to communications upon all sujects of general interest and public importance We shall pursue a uniform course in the conduct of our journal, *in no case sacrificing our own principles*, to accommodate ourselves to the peculiar views of any faction or clique, of any kind.

The length of time our journal has been established here, and its constant efforts upon all occasions to promote the general welfare, are well known to our readers, and therefore renders it quite unnecessary for us at this time to enter into a lengthy account of the course to be pursued by us in the future. We shall not seek to gain patronage by the free use of unmeaning promises, or honeyed phrases, but, as our acts shall entitle us to confidence, in the same ratio are we willing that support should be awarded to us

Democratic Party Organizing!!

The so called Democratic party, seem determined to continue their exertions to bring about the thorough organization of their party, without farther delay The leaders of their party are laboring with a zeal worthy of a better cause, to accomplish their own agrandizement After convincing *themselves* that their party are in the ascendancy here, they no longer hesitate to sacrifice the peace and quiet of the whole territory, to their own advantage and profit Whether they have a majority in point of numbers, is a matter quite immaterial to us, and about which we do not trouble ourselves No test has ever been made of the strength of parties here, and until such a result be proven, we by no means admit the truth of their suppositions We are not afraid of the trial, and when an election does take place which shall fairly try the actual numbers of each party, we shall be much disappointed if these leaders of the organization do not find to their sorrow, that they have "reckoned without their host"

The good sense of this territory cannot be forced into the support of measures not approved by their own judgment and observation, and of this fact, the leaders of this measure will in due time become convinced Let the whigs, therefore, in this crisis, take such steps as shall prevent all liability of their being affected in the future, by the present local and sectional divisions, and be prepared to act in conjunction and unison, whenever such a course shall become necessary Let this be done, and we have no fears for the result.

☞ We publish to-day the proceedings of a public meeting held at Astoria, relative to the location question, and the course of Jno. Anderson, Esq, member of the Legislature from Clatsop County Inasmuch as we have heretofore published resolutions upon the other side of the question from other parts of the Territory, we give these a place in our columns But we first wish it distinctly understood, that we cannot ourselves. mix up in this contest We were convinced from the first discussion of this exciting question in the public journals, that it would not result in any good, or in any manner tend to its early and proper adjustment. The business of deciding this question, very properly belongs to another and quite a different tribunal. It is not at all probable that any sensible man's opinion with regard to it, has been in the least influenced by any newspaper discussion that has taken place; nor do we consider that any light whatever has been thrown upon the subject by all of the newspaper crimination and re-crimination with regard to it We therefore wish gentlemen on both sides of this question to understand, that we cannot be induced to mix up in the matter

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☞ The propellor "Major Reading" is again running regularly between this city and Portland Capt. ROGERS, master, is well known to the travelling community, and it is unnecessary to assure them that every attention will be given to their comfort ane convenience while on his boat.

☞ The Willamette is very high, and the navigation of the river quite difficult. The present wet weather will probably keep it at its present height for some days.

Mail Facilities.

We are frequently in receipt of letters from the Umpqua valley, complaining of the want of sufficient mail facilities in that part of the Territory, and particularly of the non-compliance on the part of Aspinwall & Co, with the instructions of the Post Master General, requiring them to leave the mails for that region, at Umpqua City The citizens of this valley, have up to this time, continued to suffer silently the inconveniences thus occasioned, hoping that the sense of justice on the part of this company would induce them to comply, without any interference on the part of those interested So far their anticipations in this respect have been sadly disappointed, and from all the information we are able to gather upon the subject, likely to continue so. From a consideration of the course heretofore pursued by this Co in relation to the prompt fulfillment of their contract for carrying mails to and from this Territory, some idea may be formed as to the time when they will probably perform the part of the required mail service The original contract for carrying the mails on this coast from Panama to Astoria, was let in '47, to a Mr. Harris Aspinwall & Co became the assignees of this contract — No reference was had at that time to California, for we then had no possessions in that country, the sole object of the contract being to supply Oregon with mail communication. By the stipulations in the agreement they were to commence carrying the mails in Dec '48 Notice was given to the Department that they were unable to perform their contract, and assistance was granted them California at this time having been ceded to the U S it was agreed by the Co in consideration of the use of this money advanced to them, that they would touch at San Francisco, and leave the mails there — Thus showing that the principal object had in view by Congress was to furnish Oregon with mail communication, while the course of this Co makes it but the incident to other service They were to receive $199,000 per year for carrying the mail over this route monthly Sometime about the middle of March, '49 the "California" arrived at San Francisco, and from that time they commenced running regularly between Panama and San Francisco, leaving Oregon entirely unprovided with all external mail accommodations until the month of June, 1850, when the "Carolina" made her first trip to Oregon Soon afterwards they commenced transporting the mails semi-monthly, with an increase of pay equal to the amount previously received, making the large sum of $398,000, which taken into account with the $10,000 paid them for carrying the mail from Astoria to this city makes the enormous sum of $408,000 annually paid to this Co for the above service By a special order of the Post Master General, under date of Sept 23d, 1851, they were directed immediately to comply with that condition of their contract requiring them to leave the mails at Umpqua City, but without even assigning any sufficient reason for their non-compliance, they still continue to neglect this part of their duty We have, it is true, understood that they have given as an excuse for this omission, that there has never been a "government survey" of the Umpqua harbor, showing them that they could enter with safety But they knew this fact as well before making their contract as they do at this time, and if they have put into this service a vessel too large to perform it with safety, whose duty is it to procure another? But, with regard to their not entering a harbor before it is surveyed, it is not consistent with their own course in other places — They have been and are now in the habit of touching at Port Orford, Humboldt Bay, &c, *whenever a profit can be made by so doing*, and judging by their acts heretofore, we suppose they will perform this service whenever it shall appear to them to suit their convenience. Cannot some other company be employed for $408,000 a year! who will perform this service?

☞ "In *Politics*, we are democratic—Democrats we ever have been, and Democrats we ever shall be, but still *we shall not seek to excite party organizations*"—*Prospectus of the Statesman*

"And we trust the movement ("Organization of the Democracy,") will be carried out with the enthusiasm and efficiency with which it was commenced; that the various committees will faithfully attend to all duties devolved upon them. and that their action will be promptly and heartily seconded by the masses."—*Statesman, Jan. 27*

The above quotations show a slight discrepancy between the *professions* and the *practices* of the editor of the Statesman.

☞ Several communications are on file which we are unable to publish this week They will be attended to in the order of their reception

Correspondence of the Spectator

The Memorials.

EDITORS OF THE SPECTATOR —It is ever an ungrateful task to be a fault finder, or to take upon oneself the thankless office of a censor It is far more pleasant to bestow praise on the meritorious, than censure on the faulty. But as good is only the opposite of evil, and purity the antithesis of corruption — and man from his frailties, and his works from imperfections, like the magnet, must ever be a blending of opposite qualities, it is frequently of more benefit to him to have the glass held up before his defects, and blemishes, by way of contrast or variety—than always to reflect his amiable qualities In truth though it has ever been the mark of true friendship to expose our faults, so unthankful is the office, our errors are most commonly left to be shown by our enemies With the hope that I should be able, by deserved praise, to heal the wounds inflicted on the vanity of their authors by my censures; I had taken up the memorials lately emanating from the legislature's at Salem, and Oregon city, not with the intention regularly to review these productions, but merely to touch upon some of their chief beauties—and glance at their most glaring defects But as the editor of the "Statesman" has preceded me in praise of the memorial of Salem, and the editor of the "Oregonian" has bestowed unmeasured encomium on the other, they have left me little to say of either, except the usually unperformed part of true friendship—and I would here say to those gentlemen who feel for these documents parental tenderness, that if the remarks I shall make upon their productions savors of severity—that they have at hand a "healing plaster," in the unmixed praises bestowed upon them by the able pens of these editors—and to imagine my regret that I am deprived of making the more agreeable part of my intended remarks, by these gentlemen preceding me.

However "free and easy" we may be in all things in the west, there are certain proprieties to be observed in speaking and writing, that even we are hardly safe in disregarding It appers even here that the oratory of the pulpit should be more solemn and stately than that of the stump, and a last will and testament should be rather more formal than a familiar epistle, and conceived in a style less fanciful than a poetical effusion to a sweet heart Yet it appears our sense of "the proprieties" has not advanced as yet so far as to settle the style of oratory proper for our court of justice and halls of legislation, or of writing suited to the dignity of legal opinions, and legislative memorials—as when a speaker rises in either of these places you are not certain whether he will deliver himself of wit or wisdom, of sarcasm or a sermon The same uncertainty attends written matter—a legal opinion may contain more levity than logic, more poetry than truth—and memorials may crowd into a corner its important subjects, and waste pages in petty and personal details—or, mounting on the wings of fancy, soar aloft into the regions of poetic imagination—clothing a little meager substance, in a perfect cloud of hyperbole, far-fetched figures, and sonorous words But, to these memorials

These documents are addressed to the Congress of the United States, purport to be from the same body, and to express the wants and wishes of the same people

The bodies addressed are the law making power of a great nation, as the happiness and prosperity of the people for whom they legislate depend upon the careful examination and prompt despatch of their many subjects of deliberation, then time is too precious to be occupied with frivolity Holding the controling power over the destinies of one of the first empires of the earth—and chosen from the millions who select them for the purity of their lives—depth of wisdom, and splendor of talents—they are both officially, and personally, the most dignified and enlightened bodies that through all time have ever been assembled And splendid as are the works of art, the trophies of the national triumphs in arts and arms which as the ornaments and honors of the nation, the people are proud to collect at their place of meeting—the bodies themselves made up of sages, heroes and statesmen, particularly the Senate, far surpass all other sources of national pride

In perfect keeping with their exalted and responsible stations, are their written and oral compositions, chaste and pure they flow with ease, not from liquid and sounding words, but from their aptness to the ideas, and the simplicity of their selection—they shine and sparkle, not in the redundancy of ornament, but the fineness of material and beauty of the polish. It seems therefore in addressing these bodies, that besides bearing in mind the value of their time and dignity of station, the style of writing should be attempted that they have prescribed for themselves.

The memorial reported by Mr. Deady and adopted by the Legislature at Salem, is in many respects a good document, its style is terse and without ornament, it thoroughly maintains the propriety and respec due the people, and the dignified bodies to whom it is addressed, it asks but for one favor, and that favor is or should be devoutly prayed for by every friend and well wisher of his country. It is only to be regretted that the Legislature in their modesty, abstained from asking for a full participation in the political rights enjoyed in the States The election of our executive and judicial officers, it is true, will be a great improvement upon our present system, but will be far from removing all the disabilities of which we may justly complain The veto now exercised by Congress, over our legislation, would be much better vested in an executive of our own choice—and besides the officers named in the memorial, there are many others, which directly effect our interests, that would be better filled by residents, than by new importations from the states

(To be continued)

Correspondence of the Spectator.

Polk County---Its Dimensions, Resources, &c.

POLK COUNTY, O T
Dec. 25th, 1851

MESSRS EDITORS

I have seen communications and editorials from and respecting almost every portion of Oregon, in some, or all of our public journals, but if any information has gone before the reading community, respecting the Agricultural productions of Polk Co, or any of its improvements in progress, or expectancy, it has entirely escaped my observation, or at least recollection Some of us have entertained fears that the public might conclude that old Polk is no where, and produces nothing worthy of great notice except *legislators* Therefore, I hope you will allow me a corner, to announce to the world, that Polk County still exists—that it covers a large extent of territory, being about 23 miles in width, from north to south and extending from the river on the east to the "ends of the earth" west, that its inhabitants (for it has inhabitants) are generally honest, industrious farmers, who have been so long accustomed to raising large potatoes, turnips, onions, and long-headed and many head oats and wheat and big headed cabbages, that they have long since quit talking about them as matters of unusual occurrence—much less do they think of writing a newspaper article about them

But for the encouragement of the new immigrant, and any who may have their minds eye turned towards the cultivation of Oregon soil, it is no doubt well to give public information occasionally, of what is and can be done in this line of business in this country

As an instance of the fertility of the soil in this region, I will state that one of my neighboring farmers of undoubted veracity, informed me that last harvest he measured some heads of his oats one measuring 22 inches, another 33 inches in length He also informed me that he threshed and cleaned the oats that grew on one half acre of ground and the yield was upwards of 50 bushels They are the kind called side oats The above yield was made on ground without any manure, or any *superior* cultivation

Turnips frequently grow to the weight of 25 and 30 pounds As to our other vegetable productions, we believe them fully equal to any we "read about," though we have not been careful to weigh or measure particularly

I hope that the suggestion made by some of you editors below, respecting the formation of agricultural society, and its consequence—an annual Fair, may be kept before the public, until acted upon and carried into effect, so that by next autumn all hands may have a fair chance to show what they *can do* in agricultural and horticultural productions

Perhaps one of these days I will give you a more minute geographical description of our country and its resources

Respectfully yours, E

Loss of the "Gen. Warren"

Information has just reached us of the loss of the propeller "Gen Warren," near the mouth of the Columbia. She had about 70 passengers on board and a large quantity of freight, bound for San Francisco. After getting outside of the bar we are informed that she encountered a very strong wind and rough water, and was soon found to be leaking badly, upon which they immediately put back As they were passing in over the bar, she struck, and was finally run ashore on "Clatsoph spit," a total wreck, with the cargo all lost. Fears are entertained for the safety of the passengers; but we have no reliable information touching their situation.

Correspondence of the Spectator

Matters in Linn Co —Its Progress—Internal improvements, &c.

LINN COUNTY, O T,
Jan. 5, 1852.

MESSRS EDITORS —We have latterly been having some copious showers, of "twenty-four hours duration," by which all things without have been thoroughly drenched The streams, large and small, have been full and overflowing—quite a young flood I have heard of no damage to mills, or milling interests, and the occasion is decidely favorable to staying in the house, writing letters and performing sundry other chores.

You will no doubt be pleased to hear something about the progress of trade and internal improvements in this county. You are already aware that we are favored with the regular weekly "arrival and departure" of steamers at Albany, the shire town of the county as they wend their way upward towards the "head of navigation" This is as yet the only point at which they touch There is some hope entertained, however, that they will be able to ascend as far as Burlington, if not all the way into the forks in Lane County. The beneficial effects of this improved method of transportation are beginning to be felt in various branches of business Particularly the mercantile business has become quite brisk on a small scale One would suppose, however, that it would be more advantageous to the people than to the merchants There are small stocks of merchandize offered for sale in every neighborhood in the County, and we are much mistaken if this branch of business is not badly overdone

There is of course, a good deal of town making going on, particularly on paper. The "store," that notable place in the country, usually denotes the piece of ground, on which hope has pictured a fairy city The principle part of these town sites may, however, be profitably cultivated in *wheat*, for some years to come To this remark there are some exceptions. Albany is a beautiful town site, and is making pleasing progress in the way of improvement It is undoubtedly destined to rank among the most flourishing towns on the Willamette. Some ten or twelve miles above Albany the village of Burlington is situated This place possesses a good many natural advantages, and though it can scarcely be said to have commenced to assume the appearance of a village, there is little doubt but it soon will Aside from these two places, there is nothing as yet in the way of town or village property worthy of notice

The milling business, which all must regard as a principle interest in Oregon, is receiving a commendable degree of attention, by the enterprising citizens of this county There are three flouring and four saw mills erected, and many other fine chances for profitable investments, yet unimproved There is a grist mill on the south fork of the Santiam, owned by the Messrs Keys, and another on the Calapooya, owned by R Findley. Both these are noble sites, but the mills are constructed merely with reference to the performance of the most ordinary country work Whether their owners contemplate an early improvement, or enlargement of their business, has not transpired

The merchant mill, however, which is being put in operation by the Messrs Monteith, of Albany, is deserving of a passing notice, as one of the very best flouring establishments in the Territory. It is a large and capacious building, and its machinery is to be, when completed, of the most improved modern style. It is intended to manufacture for commerce, as well as for home consumption—and it is the first mill of the kind that has been undertaken in the very heart of the wheat growing portion of the Willamette valley May we not wish its enterprising proprietors a rich harvest It is to be propelled by the water of our noble little Calapooya.

There is another improvement in this country that *ought to be* Unfortunately, after long years of peace and quiet, we have a trio of worthless loafers quartered on the hospitalities of the country for the winter, in expectancy of the polite consideration of Judge Nelson when he shall have occasion to visit Albany in the spring Now, for the special benefit of these *par nobile fratrum*, we greatly need to have apartments properly fitted up with all due regard to the security of their persons. Our worthy Judges, however, most impolitely, nay most inhospitably, have decided that the aforesaid personages should go at large, with the honor of flourishing a most substantial *iron guard chain*. The economy of this method of taking care of criminals is very questionable. For the present, no more.

LINN.

☞ Read the letter from Polk County

For the Spectator

Public Meeting at Astoria.

JAN 17th, 1852.

At a meeting of the citizens of Astoria at the house of Capt Thos Hawks for the purpose of considering, and giving an expression of opinion in relation to the unhappy state of affairs in the Territory, brought about by the antagonistic position of a portion of the Judicial, and the Legislative Departments, It was moved by J W. Moffitt, that A. Van Dusen take the chair, as President of the meeting, whereupon, on further motion, William Brooks was requested to act as secretary. The chair called upon J W. Moffitt to state the object of the meeting. Mr Moffitt proceeded, concisely to state the object of the meeting to be, to give an expression of opinion, in regard to the matters at issue, between the Departments above refered to. He conceived it to be the duty of every man to speak out upon the subject. The question had been made one of newspaper discussion and highway controversy, and it behoved the people, whose rights were to be affected and property jeopardised, to come to the rescue Mr Moffitt concluded with a motion that a committee of three be appointed, to draft, and present resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting The chair proceeded to appoint the committee, and J W Moffitt, David Ingalls, and Capt Flavel, were named as said committee, the two latter declining to act, the chair named H Bareny Powel, and James Welch, Mr Welch declining to act, C Boeling was appointed who also excused himself, and Mr A B McKean was appointed The committee consisting of J W Moffitt, H Barney Powel, and A B McKean, retired for a short time, and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted

Resolved, That we, a portion of the people of clatsop county, after maturely, and we hope, impartially, considering the matters at issue between the Legislative and Judicial, or, a portion of Judiciary of the Territory, are constrained to come to the conclusion that the so called, Supreme court, which convened at Oregon city, on the 1st day of Dec. 1851, and there declared the act of the Territorial Legislature, providing for the selection of places and erection of Public buildings in said Territory, null and void, was an act of usurpation unwarranted under the organic law of said Territory

Resolved, That the object, of the law in question is as plainly set forth in the title, as language could do it and the *plea* of incongruousness in the law, on the part of the court above refered to, we cannot but regard as censorious, hypercritical, and savouring entirely too strong of Despotism, or, absolute South Carolina nullificationism, for the temperate atmosphere in which we live

Resolved, That we commend, and highly approve the course of our Representative, Jno. A. Anderson as a member of the Legislative Assembly, we are proud of his ability, admire his fearlessness, and upon his return amongst shall be prepared to award him that meed of approbation, which is but a just reward of faithful public service

Resolved, That we should be glad to be represented in the council as well as the House, and if our present distinguished member in that branch of the assembly, cannot conscientiously meet with the body of which he is a member, in Salem, we would respectfully suggest, that we wo'd be pleased to provide a substitute

Resolved, That the Judicial department of this government, is more properly the depository of the lives, fortunes and sacred honor of her citizens, than any other department, and should preserve itself as spotless as the towering snow peaks, that beautify and adorn our Eastern Horizon, and we are deeply sorry to say that the official conduct of the presiding Judge of this district, Hon Wm Strong, has not been in exact similitude with the picture.

On motion of J W Moffitt,

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, be forwarded to the editors of the Statesman, Spectator, Times and Oregonian for publication

A VAN DUSEN, President.

WILLIAM BROOKS, Secretary

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK —We have just received the January number of this splendid Magazine, enlarged by an increase of reading matter of full 100 pages This No contains four distinct plates, engraved expressly for this Magazine—and each of the designs entirely original It seems to be the studied design of Mr GODEY to make each succeeding number of his Magazine (if such a thing is possible) superior to the former If any person wishes to send abroad for a Magazine, "Godey's" is certainly *the* one to send for No fears need be entertained by our citizens, that on account of the great distance from here to Philadelphia, any unnecessary delay will take place in the reception of each No, as every care and attention is given to mailing them, and enclosing every No in a strong wrapper. If by any chance a No fails to reach its destination, immediately upon notice of it, a second copy of the missing No is always promptly forwarded.

THE THING EXPLAINED.—The *New York Herald*, whose editor is a Locofoco, says that the contest in that State had been merely a race for the spoils, and that the Locofocos having been out of for office two years, were the *leanest* and most hungry, and worked rather more rapidly than their better fed neighbors There is probably about as much truth as poetry in the explanation.—Ohio State Journal.

Correspondence of the Spectator

Umpqua

SOUTH UMPQUA, Dec 15, 1851

Messrs. Editors

In looking over these picturesque valleys and hills, clothed in perennial verdure, it is suggestive of most various and glowing fancies, leading to an advanced state of civilization and prosperity. Perhaps the world affords no spot possessing so many advantages, nor with so few obstacles to their full possession, a liberal government, the public domain free to all, the soil unsurpassed in fertility, the climate mild and even, the geographical position of the country central, the currency safe and simple, with steady repletion, social rights respected, and labor amply remunerated.

With such natural and political advantages, the contemplation of our fertile hills and valleys cannot be otherwise than highly suggestive of most glowing fancies, whose realization is assured The elements of a great state exhibit themselves in its primary condition, in a natural view and as such elements exhibit themselves here, no man can doubt, considering also our political privileges, that Oregon is destined to partake of the complete fruition of this, the not miscalled "golden age"

Then let us proclaim with the fidelity of history, the number and extent of the inducements which we possess Our country is extensive and the number of our population comparatively small Sufficient is not yet known of our country to determine where are our best harbors or most advantageous spots for commercial towns, so that, those who come hereafter may reap the first fruits of a new country

My daily observations scan at least two beautiful and extensive valleys, directly across the South Umpqua river from where I live They do not yet possess a single occupant. Over a portion of them where the autumnal fires had swept the ripened grass, the winter verdure assumes the very picture and impression of a thick sown field of wheat in the month of May The untutored savage alone desecrates their unappreciated luxuriance, while millions of striving men almost exhaust the vitality of life, in reclaiming the soil where Nature reigns in her most frigid and dreary aspect

Certainly here are fit homes for the best of our race—a fit shrine for science and the arts, and, what a refuge it might be for the exiled Hungarians,—for the heroic Kossuth- To them, every mountain would become a temple of liberty, and every valley the eternal home of peace, where their most sanguine dreams of social advancement might be fully realized Yours, &c,

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☞ The Steamer Willamette we learn with pleasure, has been got off without damage from the bar above Portland, and is again ready to resume her place on the river

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Read the letter on our first page, from Lemuel Bills

NOTICE

Rev Mr ATKINSON, of Oregon City, will lecture before the Milwaukee Lyceum at the new church in Milwaukee, Tuesday evening, Feb 3d Admission free N DU BOIS, *Secretary*

RELIGIOUS NOTICE

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10½ A M, and 4, P M.

Sunday School every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P M

ST M FACKLER, Rector

DIED,

At the residence of Dr T H Rench, near this city, of inflamation of the bowels, DANIEL KNIGHT, son of Adam Knight, of Maine, aged, 24 years Maine papers please copy

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Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Lewis County, O T, on the estate of James R Thompson, deceased, bearing date 16th of January, 1852 All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle immediately Also, all persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law

AMOS HALL, *Ad'm'r*

Lewis County, O T, Jan 16, 1852 –n22w3

Taken Up

BY THE subscriber, one large red ox, with some white on his face and flanks, an under half crop off the left ear, and a slit in the right, with the end of the same cut off Said ox is about eight years old The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away

A A DURHAM

Oswego, Jan 26, 1852 –22w6 *

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the co partnership entered into between the undersigned and Henry M Chase, on the 1st day of February 1851, under the name, firm and style of Lane, Chase & Co, was dissolved on the 25th day of July last past, since which time the undersigned has been and is doing business in his own name and upon his own account.

RICHARD LANE

Oregon City, Jan 29, 1852

A CARD.

BACKUS & TWITCHELL would return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Oregon City and the surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore received, and having sold their entire stock in trade and good will to Mr. Rodman Backus, would respectfully solicit for him the patronage heretofore given them

OSCAR J. BACKUS,
G H TWITCHELL

Oregon City, Jan 27, '52 –tf.

DISSOLUTION

THE Firm known as Backus & Twitchell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent

OSCAR J BACKUS,
G H TWITCHELL

Oregon City, Jan 20, 1852 –w6

Wanted,

100 LABORERS, by

W. P DOLAND

Milwaukee, O T, Jan 27, '52 –tf

Notice

I HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing two certain notes executed by me to James Taylor, as the consideration of said notes has entirely failed, and I shall contest their collection

I am unable to state the exact sum for which either of those notes was given, but their gross amount is seventeen hundred and fourteen dollars, and both notes were executed on the fifth day of January, and both are payable eighteen months after date WALTER POMEROY

Oregon City, Jan 16, '51 –tf

Taken Up

BY THE subscriber, living at Lebanon, Marion County, O T, on the 7th day of Jan inst, a dark brown Indian horse, five years old, three white feet, branded R on the left shoulder The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away JOHN S HUNT

Jan 20, '52 –tf

Notice

WOOD CHOPPERS wanted to work by the day or by the cord Also,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A lot of extra fine, dried peaches at

WM. P DOLAND'S *Milwaukie*

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO, by whom we are authorised to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch

NEWELL & CO

Oct 28, 1851 –n8tf

COLLEGE NOTICE

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House in this City, on Monday the 11th instant, under the tuition of President G C Chandler, late of Franklin College, In, and Rev Jas S Read, a graduate of the same institution The following are the terms. Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks Tuition for Reading and Spelling, $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and *higher branches of mathematics*, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 13 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical apparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will contribute to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees

EZRA FISHER, Chm n

Oregon City, Oct 4th, 1851

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every description and variety, and is making to order on the best Spanish Trees

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equipage either in whole or in part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of *American* trees Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot of double, single, narrow and broad rein

BRIDLES

"fully rigged," with martingals, etc, saddle bags, whips, holsters, extra covers for saddles, also, harness of all kinds single and double, heavy and light, and everything that is needed to handle horses in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have yet been sold in this market A K POST

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51 –ly

DISSOLUTION

E. W Colt and S W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W. COLT
S W NEWELL

STORE AT CHAMPOEG.

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community, which he will give in exchang for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call anyhow and see if you have letters n the Post Office ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851 n8tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernathy & Co, may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of different patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs

EMERY & CO.

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –m6.

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture Also, twenty-five Cham Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

WANTED,

5000 FIR saw logs, at the Tualitin River mills

MOORE & BARNUM.

Nov 11, '51, –n8tf

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by

TAYLOR & C

Dayton, June 1, '51–39tf

Newell & Co's Express,

For transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with *ADAMS & CO'S* Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co's Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c, in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted.

E W COLT, Stockton
L W NEWELL, San Francisco

NATHANIEL BROWN, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK
Milwaukie—W P DONALD
Vancouver—SUTTLE'S STORE
St Helens—W H TAPPAN
Astoria—HENSIE & Co

September 2, 1851

Just Arrived in the River

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND for sale by the subscribers at very reasonable prices, a general assortment of goods, embracing among many others, the following articles

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
a large hay press,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
chain,
FURNITURE—chairs, cotts and mattresses,
crockery,
fire irons,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries a large assortment,
one sett stone cutters tools complete,
prints and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco and cigars,
clover and timothy seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, *steel and crow bars,*
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,

Besides on hand a large suplpy of Syrup and Salt, at low rates

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 4, '51 –n8tf

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence *Monday, Dec 1st, 1851, to continue* eleven weeks Rev Mr White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pains will be taken by Mr White and family, and by the Principal to ensure their comfort and improvement The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction, and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education Drawing and needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter, and a lady to teach INSTRUMENTAL Music, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with experiments, will be given to the classes in chemistry and natural philosophy

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter, $4 00
" Academic " " $6 00
Board, per week $3 50 to $4 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51 –n12w6

Linn City Hotel.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords, and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons to make his house a desirable retreat Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

I B PRICE

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukee, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place. Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN MILES ABOVE CANEMAH—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods 20,000 bushels white wheat, 5000 bushels oats, butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c, for which the highest market price will be paid Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

F X MATHIEU

Butteville, Nov 12, '51 –n11m2

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE

WM IRVING, MASTER

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half-past 8 o'clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit

Oregon city, Nov 18, '51 –n11tf

AT HOME AGAIN!!

THE subscriber having again returned to his old stand at the

MAIN STREET HOUSE,

would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate all who may call upon him, and *particularly* the Legislators upon their return from Salem MOSS

Oregon City, Dec 30, '51

Just Received by Express!!

300 YARDS belting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO. ABERNATHY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 27, '51,–n8tf.

San Francisco Prices Current

WHOLESALE

COMPILED FROM THE "HERALD" OF JAN 16

Breadstuffs—			
Chili flour, 200 lb sacks	11	a	12
do 100 do	5 50	a	6 00
do 50 do	2 87½	a	300
Corn meal, in hf bbls			5 00
Corn, S American,	4	a	4½
Barley,		a	7¼
Beans, American, per lb			2
do Chili do,		a	3½
Oats do		a	6
Hay per ton	35	a	50
Building Materials—			
Bricks common	20	a	30
do fine		a	44
do eng	30	a	38
Lime per bbl	5 00	a	550
Lumber by cargo, ass'd per M rough	65	a	70
Am planed per M	120	a	125
Tongued and groved	130	a	150
Plank 3 inch	70	a	75
Window frames per p	2	a	3 00
Sashes per pair	2	a	4 50
Houses, per M ft			nom
Groceries—			
Sugar light china	6	a	6½
do manilla			5½
do brown	4¼	a	4½
do loaf	8	a	9¼
Coffee central American per lb.	9		11
do rio and java		a	11
Soap, brown, per lb	8	a	9½
Molasses per gal	15	a	20
Syrup do,	25	a	30
Pickles, per dozn qts	3¼	a	3½
Wine vinegar	18	a	20
Cider do	10	a	12
Provisions—			
Mess beef per bbl		a	1200
Prime		a	9 00
Mess pork per bbl.	10	a	11 00
Clear per bbl		a	14 00
Clear hf bbls	7½	a	8 00
qr bbls		a	
Codfish per lb	3	a	1
Mackerel per kit			1 50
Hams, prime per lb	15		18
Butter (good)	37½	a	50
Lard	25	a	30
Cheese in tins per lb	6	a	12
Salt, American,	1¾	a	2
Potatoes, Irish	3	a	3½
do sweet	6	a	7½
Onions		a	18
Fruits—			
Raisins per box	1½	a	2
Dried Chili peaches	15	a	20
Dried apples	1	a	5
Paints and Oils—			
White lead	7	a	8
Red do	7	a	7½
Whiting			2
Chalk, white			4
do red			10
Sperm oil per gal	90	a	1 00
Linseed oil, per gal	1 25	a	1 50
Hardware—			
Nails, cut, per lb	5½	a	6½
Shot, per bag	5	a	6
Powder			60
Axes, Collins'			18 00
Metals—			
Bar iron	3½	a	4½
Sheet iron, thin	12	a	14
Tin plate 1c per box			23
do 1x do			28
Boots—			
Fine calf light, per doz	45	a	48
Common pegged do do	10	a	12
Brogans heavy pegged	6	a	8
Brogans, kip	9	a	10
Candles—			
Sperm, per lb	45	a	50
Adamantine	35	a	37
Mould,	14	a	16

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER

Gold dust	$17 25 a 17 50
Quicksilver	87½
U S, Ingots	$50
Moffatt & Co's coin	par
Baldwin et al	3 a 5 per ct dis.
Doubloons	16 a 16 50
Sovereigns	5 00
Twenty franc pieces	4 00
Custom house	3 85
Ten guilder pieces	4 00
Ten Thaler	8 00
Spanish dollar	3 a 1 pm
Mexican do	5 a 6 pm
Peruvian do	1 a 2 pm
Chilean do	1 a 2 pm
Five Franc pieces	95 a 1 00

NEWELL & CO'S EXPRESS

AN EXPRESS will be dispatched daily between

PORTLAND AND OREGON CITY

PER STEAMERS WASHINGTON AND EAGLE

Also, from Oregon City and Portland

SALEM, MARYSVILLE, AND OTHER TOWNS ON THE RIVER,

By every trip of the steamers Multnomah and Canemah Connecting semi-monthly with the

Mail Steamer Willamette,

For California and the Atlantic States

N BROWN, Ag't Portland.

Oregon City, Jan 13, '51–tf

New Line!

HAVING now a line of vessels running between this city and San Francisco, I am able to offer to country merchants and others, goods upon the most liberal terms Also, through my correspondents in San Francisco, will be happy to attend to any mercantile business there. Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c, on hand

JAS M. BRECK

Portland, Dec 12, 1851 –15tf

Cooking Stoves!

JUST *received per Bark Vesuvius*, and for sale by the subscribers

FIFTY LARGE COOKING STOVES

of a very *superior description* Those desirous of obtaining a good serviceable stove for family use, will do well to call and examine the article

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Dec 23, '51 –w4

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Linn City, O T, on Monday, Dec 15th 1851

John W Shull,	John Zumalt, 2
Hon S R Thurston, 2	T. G Robinson
Hiram Bond, 2	Beverly S Allen

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised

JAS. M MOORE, P. M.

Dec 23, '51 –w6

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in other, of the following States, to-wit. New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and, Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them

To be found at the Spectator Office

C. P. CULVER.

Nov 11, '51.–tv

American and Foreign Agency

WASHINGTON, D C

THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrettson Snethen, of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon,

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad.

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confided to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to

AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN.

☞ Communications must be addressed, postpaid, to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C

Washington, D C, March, 1851 —47tf

Please bserve---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51 –tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr McLaughlin's mill, and at the lower end of the road to Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing breaking and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoria Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates

AUGUSTUS BECKET

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51 –tf

Claim For Sale

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Fosters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has a good house upon it, and a never-failing spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator

Oregon City, Oct 24, '51.–tf

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me. LIONA SMITH, Adm r.

Lewis County, Oct 3, '51 –n8w3

Commission

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready-made clothing, Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c, which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metallic sink, Foot Scrapers, &c, which I desire to sell to close the consignment S W MOSS

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51 –w3

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI—WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J. C AINSWORTH, MASTER, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A M; Milwaukie 8 A M; Portland 9 A M, Vancouver 11 A M, St Helens 1 P M, Cowlitz 3 P M., Oak Point 4 P M; Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M.

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, of *Barnum*, at the new mills of J M Moore & Co, on the Tuality river, or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar, cotton-wood, maple, oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices

August 19, 1851–50tf

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

The undersigned having bought of Wm, C Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction, Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it is'nt even so G. H MURCH.

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –tf

From the Sunday Times

LOUIS KOSSUTH

A Sketch of his Life and Public Career

In 1835, the Hungarian Diet closed, after sitting for three years, during which they had endeavored, with particular success, to beat down some of the old bulwarks of feudalism. They accorded to the peasant the right of selling his own property—of moving freely from place to place; they protected him from the arbitrary exactions of his seigneur, and even took away from the latter the right of exercising judicial power. Before the conclusion of the sittings, an occurrence took place which produced a profound sensation all over Hungary Two deputies rose in their places, and after condemning in strong terms the conduct of the Austrian court in employing the Hungarian regiments in the oppression of Italy, declared that the question of Polish independence was one which well deserved the attention of the Diet, and called upon them to do their utmost to save a sister nation from destruction. An address was accordingly drawn up and forwarded to the emperor, praying the cabinet of Vienna to do all in its power to assure the existence of the Polish people A cold official reply, promising nothing, was of course received, but that generous appeal was not without its effect, though it could do little for the salvation of a nation already laboring in the throes of death.

During these exciting discussions, there sat, alone, apart, in a corner of the chamber, a young man, who followed with profound attention—we might almost say, with religious fervor—the turns and changes of this parliamentary drama, worthy of figuring amongst the most glorious records of the age He was a plain gentleman, not more than thirty years of age and of unassuming manners. His profession was that of journalism—one held in little repute at that time amongst the Magyars, and its members were, of course, suspected and even persecuted by the Austrians. The young man was Louis Kossuth. His parents came originally from Upper Hungary, in the county of Turocz, a district, inhabited by the Slaves, or Slovacks. About the beginning of the present century, the father of Kossuth, who had become thoroughly "Magyarised," left his native country and established himself at Bodrog-Szerdahely, in the county of Zemplin. While there, he had great difficulty in providing for the wants of his rapidly increasing family. With his elder sister, Louis distinguished himself from his earliest years by his lively and precocious intelligence, his impassioned impetuosity, and easy and graceful manners. He was born on the 27th of April, 1802 He lost his father very early, and Madame Kossuth's impoverished circumstances scarcely afforded her the means of giving her sons a solid or extended education. Louis, however, after pursuing the elementary branches at the colleges of Sarospatah and Eperies, passed through a course of law and jurisprudence at the university of Pesth

After he had obtained the diploma of an advocate, Kossuth was sent to the Diet of Posonia as a proxy for an absent "magnate," which procured for him the payment of his expenses for living, and a seat and a vote in the lower chamber — About three hundred advocates supplied in this way the places of absent "magnates" A witness of the oratorical triumphs of Sxechenyi, Kossuth saw in them an incentive to emulation which might aid in the development of his intellectual faculties, which were but now beginning to bud. His *debut* in the chamber was, however, by no means fortunate If the lives of many of our own great lawyers and statesmen did not furnish us with many instances of failure of a similar kind, which afterwards proved to be but the preludes to brilliant success, it might excite our surprise that the first address of a man who owed his political elevation above all to his dazzling eloquence, should have been delivered with diffidence and difficulty, and have been passed over unnoticed by his auditory. The check and discouragement which he thus received caused him to turn his attention to other means of acquiring a public reputation. He conceived the idea of publishing a journal to record the proceedings of the deputies, of which no printed report had hitherto been given to the public.—He put his project immediately into execution, and as he was attached to the liberal party with all the ardor of youth and the deepest conviction, the speeches of the leaders of the opposition were published at full length, often amplified, and sometimes even embellished. The paper soon circulated over the whole of Hungary; but the government immediately took alarm and attempted to place it under an interdict. The minister, Chancellor Countoviczki, was, however, obliged to give way before the clamors of the opposition, and the absolute interdict was replaced by a permission to publish reports of the sittings of the Diet in manuscript copies only. The opposition, still more irritated, (for the censorship of the press was hitherto unknown to the Hungarian laws,) redoubled their efforts to promote the circulation of the journal. The excitement caused by these events not only raised Kossuth into a position of importance, but was the means of procuring him important benefits of a personal nature. But there was one circumstance connected with these proceedings which was fraught with interest, from the influence it was destined to exercise upon the struggle that followed. A great number of young men who were employed in making copies of the paper, became, from that time, the ardent admirers and devoted adherents of the man who, from the nature of their duties, was at the same time their chief and their benefactor

After the close of the Diet, Kossuth, whose perseverance and zeal had gained force in proportion to the obstacles thrown in his way by the government, resolved in order to give unity to the efforts of the liberal party, to publish also manuscript reports of the proceedings and deliberations of the assemblies of the *comitats*, or counties The publicity given to the debates, which had previously died without an echo, the desire of political amelioration, the thirst for celebrity, the ardor of the young men who at that time crowded to the comitial assemblies, excited thro'out the country an unparallelled ferment, and every day brought new recruits to the liberal party. The suspicions and fears of the Viennese cabinet were now aroused in right earnest, and they gave orders to the Archduke Palatine to arrest Kossuth on a charge of high treason — The personal freedom of a Hungarian noble was guaranteed by the constitution, but armed force pays no regard either to the law or the constitution, and the terrible journalist was seized in the mountains of Buda, where he had been staying for the benefit of his failing health.

Kossuth was conducted to Pesth, and shut up in a sort of citadel called the *Neuhauses*, built by Joseph II of Austria specially for the confinement of the Magyar nobility While there he devoted his whole time to perfecting himself in foreign languages—English in particular.—Works treating of political subjects, and in particular of the French revolution, became his favorite study, and helped to develope within him the germs of the wonderful activity which he afterwards displayed, and to decide his vocation as an agitator on behalf of the people.

He was liberated under a general amnesty granted in 1840, and took up his residence in a small modest-looking house in Pesth, and occupied himself for some time in his studies A printer named Landerer, had, by force of entreaty, obtained permission to publish a journal, and he came to propose to Kossuth to undertake the editorship, setting a high value on his name in a commercial point of view Kossuth, on his part, the old conductor of the manuscript journal, burned with eagerness to have the direction of a new organ authorized by government, which would supply him with the means of exhibiting the richness and brilliancy of his intellectual power as a political writer and agitator

Prudent and circumspect at the commencement, Kossuth did not open up his grand batteries until usage had thoroughly established a privilege, which was at first little better than accidental concession, but then he came out stronger and more terrible than ever Never had a people a more powerfull interpretor of its feelings and its wishes. Full of the fire of youth, tempered and subdued by a discretion that is generally found only in company with maturer years, Kossuth knew how to make use of the fierce energy of passion, and at the same time to avoid the imprudences which it often entails. In possession of a courageous talent, a soul tried by fortune, a fiery, spirit, a keen and cutting irony, a chaste style, carved and adorned like the hilt of a poignard from the hands of a Cellini—such was Kossuth, the journalist and agitator. His life was a series of combats.

At this time he was forty years of age, and married to Theresa Meszlenyi, the daughter of a noble Magyar of Gyor. Imprisonment had injured his naturally weak constitution, but there was no one who looked upon that calm, pale, sweet and expressive face, who did not feel himself drawn towards him by a strange sympathy. His fair hair scarcely covered the top of his head, and his oval face, surrounded by a magnificent dark board, had a melancholy aspect. His lofty forehead, and large blue eyes, arched over by the finely pencilled eyebrows, and often fixed upon the heavens, gave his physiognomy an inspired and prophetic cast. His slender nose, straight and perfect in its outline, announced the courage, as his mouth, small and well-formed, covered with a fine moustache, and his chin gracefully rounded, betrayed the hidden sweetness of a manly, loving soul He had little muscular strength, but a well-shaped form, and his hands had a softness, whiteness, and tapering beauty seldom found with a man

He continued his labors with great success for some time, until a disagreement with his publisher deprived him of the voice of his journal He gave all his attention to the projects for the material amelioration of the country, and in the midst of those occupations he was found when the Diet was convoked in November, 1847. In the great county of Pesth, the name of Szentkiralyi and Kossuth stood first upon the list of candidates — The former proved no obstacle in Kossuths way, but he had to contend against the intrigues of the government, who, fearing his talent and energy, had put every engine in motion to prevent his return — Bribery, corruption, intrigue, were all employed against him, but the liberal party were on the alert, and the court party were beaten

After the election came the discussion on the address to the throne. The conservative party wished to adhere to the hackneied language of compliment The liberals, headed by Kossuth, who was now minister of finance, and inspired by his eloquence, voted an address, complaining of the outrage upon their liberties committed by the government, in placing its own creatures at the heads of the counties, instead of the legal and proper comtes The magnates refused to sign it, and the liberals placed the whole of the facts upon the journals of the Diet, and left the emperor unanswered. In 1848, Baron Jellachich, at the head of a large army of Croats, fierce, savage, the heredetary foes of the Magyars, entered Hungary, plundering, burning, and slaughtering as he proceeded The emperor, in peril from the revolt of the Viennese, repudiated the acts of this monster, and announced that an army would march to the protection of the Hungarians Kossuth exposed the wretched subterfuge, and declared his belief that there was an understanding by Jellachich and his master, and the event proved that he was right. Arrived under the wall of Pesth, the former, still breathing out vengeance and slaughter, threw off the mask, and produced the imperial commission, authorizing him to dissolve the Diet and arrest Kossuth and all the other leaders The crisis was terrible. All the Hungarian army was absent in Italy, fighting the battles of Austria against Charles Albert At home only 8,000 men were available The Diet voted arms and money, and declared that the emperor had forfeited the crown, and Kossuth, the lawyer, scholar, statesman took the field in person, at the head of this handful of men, and beat Jellachich in a pitched battle under the walls of Pesth Previously to this he had been named president of the national defence committee

The war had now been fairly commenced, but not before every possible overture had been made to the emperor But all petitions were disregarded, remonstrances produced additional violence and insult, and Hungarian deputies were sent back irritated and unsatisfied. Georgey, Bem, Dembinski, and a number of other able men, were placed at the head of the Hungarian armies, which were composed principally of levies hastily raised, half-armed, and ill-disciplined But the zeal of all classes overcame every obstacle, and men of all ranks flew to arms with a fiery ardor that carried everything before it Then commenced the brilliant series of victories, which fixed upon Hungary the gaze of all Europe, and exhibited a romantic bravery, combined with an amount of able generalship, and steady, prudent statemanship, which has no parallel in the history of the world. Fain would we rehearse, if space allowed us, the particulars of half those brilliant fields, in which the Austrian generals, grown grey in war, at the head of veteran soldiers, were driven from post to post back to their own frontiers, by the fiery valor of the Magyar hussars and honveds, until from every fortress all over Hungary the tricolor flag floated in proud triumph.

Austria, as every one knows, was at last obliged to call in the assistance of Russia; and whilst the negotiations were going on, the Hungarian Diet, to provide for this new emergency, named Kossuth governor-general of the kingdom, Barthelemi Szemere president of the council, Casimir Batthyani minister for foreign affairs, and Georgey, who was also commander-in-chief of the army, was appointed minister of war. But the army was obliged to retreat before the overwhelming forces of Austria and Russia combined, and to increase the difficulty, Georgey's jealousy of Kossuth's popularity prevented the military and executive powers acting in concert As a last resource, in despair of healing the differences between them, or bringing the war to a sucessful issue, Kossuth, in an interview at Arad, resigned into Georgey's hands his dictorial power—a noble act, and one worthy of better results Georgey only availed himself of his newly acquired authority to surrender himself and his army to the Russians. The rage and despair of the Hungarian soldiers when this resolution was made known to them knew no bounds. The officers broke their swords across their knees, and cast the pieces at the feet of their craven general; others shot themselves with their pistols; and the hussars slaughtered their horses to prevent their falling into the hands of the foe they detested. The Austrians never forgave the insult cast upon them by Georgey's express declaration that it was, the Russians only that he surrendered, and in a spirit worthy of the wretched braggarts, who had turned their backs on twenty battle fields, they wreaked their vengeance upon the helpless and unarmed, when the country was once more in their power, with terrible ferocity. Wholesale executions "by powder and load," the outrage of women, plundering of houses and estates, were modes of gratifying chagrin worthy of this miserable government.

Batthyani was executed, Georgey retired into private life, to endure the pangs of remorse and the reproaches of his countrymen, and Kossuth fled to Turkey.—Hungary has fallen but we would fain believe soon to rise again

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☞ We learn from a reliable source that a party of Hungarians who recently arrived in this city, are at work on the Rock Island and Chicago Rail Road They seem to have come here with the firm determination of helping themselves, and have taken a contract which they are pushing ahead with rapidity —Rock Island Adv

---

GREGORY'S

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Tundan, Klamath Astoria, St Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels

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Astoria,	do "	Leonard & Green
Corvallis,	do "	George Drew
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JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor

Office at the Express Building Howard, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st San Francisco

---

Clackamas county Female Seminary,

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access, steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place.

TUITION

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term

By order of the Board

H CLARK, Secretary

Oregon City, May 6, 1851

Proclamation.

HEAD QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION, Benicia, July 9, 1851

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, this is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost

By order of Bv't Brig Hitchcock

(signed,) J HOOKER, Ast Adj General

July 29, 1851 —47tf

HILLSBOROUGH.

NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York

Mrs Millers' chewing & Smoking tobacco,	Window sash with lights
Moffats Pills and Bitters,	Casimere pants, assorted,
Copy and Spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Monkey Jackets,	Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Overalls and socks,	Hay and manure forks,
Plaid Jackets,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
Women's leather boots,	Flanel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles. Exchange on any of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER

March 13, 1851—27tf

BUSINESS CARDS

THOS. M'F. PATTON,

Attorney & Counselor at Law, and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

HAVING located permanently in Salem will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to his care in the different Judicial Districts throughout the Territory.

☞ OFFICE, IN KEYES & CO'S BRICK OFFICE, SALEM O T

Jan 30, 1850

Wm. P. DOLAND,

Milwaukee, O. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hardware &c

Milwaukee, Jan 11, 1852—12m

ALLEN, McKINNEY & CO'S

General Commission Merchants

Very Good, Groceries, Hardware &c. &c.

OREGON CITY, O T

N. D. JOHNS,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR And Draughtsman.

MANUFACTURE OF SADDLES &c

BRIDLES & HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Oregon City, O T

HAMILTON HOUSE

W. F. TATUM,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ROOT & [illegible]

ALBANY

FRANKLIN [illegible]

A. BE[illegible]

COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT

Ship master for seamen, the worst for boats

SUPERIOR FURNITURE

constantly on hand [illegible] Bedsteads, 100 sets French Bedsteads &c

Portland, May 1 1851

TAYLOR & CO.

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

DAYTON, O T

WINTER & LATHUM,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Montgomery, between Clay & Washington, San Francisco,

June 27 1850-2m

ABRAHAM [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Oregon City, O T

Gen Rich, U S A, [illegible]

GEO. P. PORTER

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL LAND AGENT

Office [illegible] Brock & Dalton's

Oregon City, July 2—tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, O T

GEO ABERNETHY, [illegible]

A HOOD,

MERCHANT AND TRADER,

Oregon City

January 24, 1850

W. W. CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL be offered for sale at Scottsville, at the head of Tide water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Home, Lumber, Mill Iron, &c, &c on the first of October next.

WINCHESTER PAINE & Co

Sept 10, 1850-tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to insure risks.

REUBEN P BOICE Secretary

THOS G ROBINSON, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ALVIN T. SMITH,	REUBEN P BOICE,
CALEB WILKING,	A. J. THURMAN,
DORRYS BAKER,	WM H WILSON,
ANDREW R SHEPHERD,	H. SAY CLARK

Portland, May 12, 51—37tf

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war plant, signed L. Rice. The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright. The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement

Oregon City, Oct 28 1851—tf

Tualatin Academy,

THIS Institution is situated in the town of Pacific Grove, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to the school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the pupils, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and surrounding forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Pacific Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence March 12, 1851.

Summer Term, June 11,

Fall Term, Sept 17,

Winter Term, Decem 10,

The Terms are eleven weeks each. Tuition, Primary, $6—Higher do $8 per term

Board can be obtained in private families

The following Text Books are used

The U S Speaker, Saunder's Series of Readers, Parker's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's spelling, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thomson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Parker's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board

G H ATKINSON, Sec'y

January 1, 1851—1tf

SILVER HOUSE.

WILL respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory, that he has opened a new house in Oregon City, on Front street, for the accommodation of boarding and traveling community and will give his attention to his table, beds, and every thing to contribute to the comforts of his guests. The house is furnished throughout with new furniture, and the bedding is all entirely new. The house is furnished with the best the market can afford, and no pains will be spared by any in the business to render it a home for all who may find it convenient to call. He trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. The house is conveniently located for the accommodation of those who may have occasion to visit the Legislature, and he will endeavor to render their stay as pleasant as possible. Horses will be taken to pasture at reasonable rates, and will be well cared for. Stages leave the door daily for all parts of the country. Passengers will be conveyed to and from the steamboat landing free of charge.

STEPHEN W. SILVER, Proprietor

4-tf

Commission Business.

[illegible] and purchasing goods, machinery, [illegible] be consigned to the undersigned, will be promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of produce, in addition to the usual commission, if required.

HALL & [illegible]

[illegible] Mutual Ins Co

[illegible] Francisco

[illegible]

COLUMBIAN

[illegible] Washington Streets

Portland, O T

[illegible] himself that [illegible] Oregon, the Columbia may lessen [illegible] with all [illegible] Legislature [illegible] in entire [illegible] of

LIGHT, Proprietor

[illegible]-CURE JOURNAL

[illegible] Health [illegible] should [illegible] and [illegible] matter [illegible] Lithe [illegible] will [illegible] Water cure [illegible] and the [illegible] of [illegible] now [illegible] in advance post-paid, to

FOWLER & WELLS,

131 Nassau st N Y

A New Volume

[illegible] the time [illegible] the National [illegible] profusely illustrated [illegible] every case of need [illegible] of all young men [illegible] It is printed on [illegible] month at One Dollar a year All [illegible] to be addressed to

FOWLER & WELLS,

131 Nassau st N Y

Public Notice.

[illegible] have been duly licensed [illegible] to trade on the waters of Columbia river, Oregon, Columbia [illegible] of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons are hereby duly notified that the laws [illegible] with the Indian tribes in Oregon will be strictly enforced in the [illegible] of the same

NATHAN OLNEY

Dalles, Columbia River, June 9, 1851—47tf

Lumber for Sale

JAMES M MOORE & CO, having at length completed their Mills on Tualatin river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine Cedar and White Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c, on the most reasonable terms at the Mills, three miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing at Lion City Persons wishing to procure the best quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call

Lion City, July 10 1851—tf,

NOTICE—My late partner, Charles Hart Smith, having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me and having besides defrauded every other person in this vicinity whom he could, under false pretences, persuade to credit him, I hereby notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & Smith is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned not to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever M. T. SIMMONS

Olympia, Lewis Co O. T. Nov 16, 51—3tf

OREGON SPECTATOR.

D J Schnebly, C. P. Culver, Editors. — "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." — G. D R Boyd, Printer. $7 Per Annum, in Advance

Vol. 6. — Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, February 10, 1852. — No. 23.

THE OREGON SPECTATOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

D J. Schnebly, Proprietor

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" " for six months $4 00

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Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator. They will receive subscriptions [illegible]

J L Me[illegible], Esq., [illegible] for the Spectator in the Territory, and is authorized to receive and receipt for all monies relating to the office

A M Poe, Esq., Olympia, Lewis county

T. P. Powers, Clatsop county, O T

Geo Abernethy & Co, Oregon city.

Couch & Co, Portland

J B McClane, P M Salem.

Gen Adair, Astoria

C M Walker, [illegible]

A [illegible], Yamhill

P Day, [illegible]

A [illegible]

J W Nesmith, [illegible], Polk county

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Davis & [illegible], Lafayette.

E [illegible] county

J D [illegible]

Jacob [illegible]

E B [illegible], Benton County

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], Polk county

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

H [illegible] Clair, Marysville, Benton County

POETRY.

"I Can't Make Up My Mind"

BY AN OREGON OLD BACHELOR

It's really very vexing but
I [illegible] just forty-five,
And here I am, not married yet,
Alas,—as I'm alive!
And though there's lots of girls about,
And [illegible] I find,
I don't know how it is I'm sure,—
I can't make up my mind

Miss Jones,—she's too particular,
[illegible] plenty see,
And [illegible] out late at night
[illegible] away the [illegible]
Miss Brown is rather more the thing,—
She's [illegible], [illegible] and,
But [illegible] and,—in short,
I can't make up my mind

Miss Tompkins [illegible] think of,
But [illegible]
They say [illegible] whist
At [illegible] home, [illegible]
Miss Smith [illegible],
Her purse, I've heard [illegible] lined,
But [illegible] Oh, dear! I can't
I can't make up my mind

Miss Julia has a wicked eye,
Would any heart [illegible],
But when we took a walk, one day,
I found out she was lame
There's Sally, who, inviting me,
With her I went and dined,
But, gracious me!—to see her eat,—
I can't make up my mind

Now, full of smiles, there's Fanny,
Who would, I think, give hope,
Only I've a [illegible] fear
She never uses soap.
Once I thought of Rachel, but
'Tis said she's [illegible],
And to have a [illegible] wife,
I can't make up my mind

What shall I do?—or how decide?
How awkward is this doubt!
I know they're thinking all the while,
What is the man about!
I'll go at once,—the question pop,—
To little faults be blind,
I'm off,—yet stay,—I can't—I cant,
I can't make up my mind

☞ The people of Maine have become so strictly temperate that they are entirely destitute of Jug-ular veins; hence it is supposed that temperance is a great preventive of suicide

The Sierra Madre Revolution.—The latest account from the Sierra Madre, state that the revolutionists under Gen. Cara[illegible], have retreated from the siege of Matamoras, with defeat.

☞ The freesoilers did'nt eat chickens Thanksgiving day, they kept them alive to crow over the Democrats who have killed off all their roosters.

☞ The Legislature of Tennessee on the 8th inst, passed resolutions of welcome to Kossuth, and inviting him to come to Tennessee.

From the Sunday Times

A Legend of Bloomingdale.

BY HENRY A BUCKINGHAM

In July, 1780, a battalion of Anspach Grenadiers were stationed in and about Bloomingdale. The regiment of Anspach was one of the Hessian auxiliary corps drawn from the continent, to aid in *the subjugation of the colonies* It is a fact that but for the introduction of foreign troops into our country at the commencement of the revolution, the difficulties of the mother country would have been settled satisfactorily on both sides, but the instant the people of the colonies learned that George the Third had employed Brunswickers, Hanoverians, and Anspachers,—all denominated, under our vocabulary Hessians,—to overrun their country, the die was cast, and they were determined to be independent of England *The battalion stationed at Bloomingdale* was under the command of Major Nordling, whose quarters were in a house about half way between the present Bloomingdale tea gardens and Burnham's Mansion, and his second in command, Captain Hordynk, occupied the house of the Strykers, at Stryker's Bay There were but few farm-houses situated on the upper part of the island, for although the English garrisons covered every point of defence from the [illegible] of the Battery to Harlem and Kingsbridge, yet the private habitations of loyal families were not fully protected, for often predatory bands of Americans crossed from the Jersey shore to the island of New York, and carried off residents under the protection of the British flag in the darkness of the night In fact there was little security for un-armed people, except in the city itself

It was a warm night in July, and Capt Hordynk had wandered down to the bank [illegible] The river lay before him, without a ripple to disturb its surface, and as he looked down the bay, undisturbed in its glassy stillness, it did not seem as if war, with all its horrors, was raging within the circumference of this [illegible] prospect He sat down upon the bank and gazed around The view before him was beautiful Below him was the broad bay stretched out, with Staten Island filling up the back ground, and the Jersey shore skirting the opposite side of the Hudson, till the river itself was lost beyond the Palisades, with their rocky barriers far to the north. His thoughts during his gazing might have been of the home he had left on the other side of the Atlantic, and of some fair girl three thousand miles distant, then thinking of him From this reverie he was aroused by the sound of oars and turning hastily, he saw a small skiff gliding into the little bay that run up almost to his feet, and that the rower was a woman somewhat advanced in years He at once raised himself to his feet to receive the new comer

The old woman turned her head when she neared the bank with her boat, as if to judge the best spot to strike, and in a moment after shot right into the cove, with the precision of an old salt, though the gunwale of the skiff careened almost to the water's edge, as with a stroke of the larboard oar she brought her little bark broadside to, against the bank —*She stepped out with extraordinary light*ness for her years, and after fastening the skiff to a small tree that overhung the water, confronted the captain immediately, with a bold virtue and air, that added still more to the officer's astonishment

Her appearance was singular She wore a man's hat, surmounted with a red and orange feather, the badge of the refugee corps of loyalists A chintz frock, or more properly speaking, a Dutch woman's morning gown, descended a little below the waist A petticoat that *had* been white, but now looking somewhat dingy, descended to the ankles—the latter protected from curious gaze by a pair of *soldier's garters worn at that period Her* appearance was indeed odd—a mixture of dress perfectly hybrid between the two sexes Her face was wrinkled, but her eye was black, and glistened with the brilliancy of eighteen

"You belong to the Anspachers I know," said the old woman, looking Captain Hordynk directly in the face

"How do you know that, good woman?" answered the captain, in reply.

"Know it! Why, my mother was a waiting maid in the Margravine's household at Anspach sixty years ago, and she described your *livery* to me when I was a little girl But she's been dead and gone thirty years now What are you doing here?"

Hordynk was somewhat startled. The *old woman had described the uniform par*ticularly he was an Anspacher, and the question "what are you doing here?" startled him What was he doing *here?*—"Why, my good woman, I hold a commission under the seal and signature of *my* prince, the Margrave I command a body of his subjects, and you, as a descendant of an Anspacher, what are *you* doing here?"

The old woman looked around for a moment, as if surveying the spot and its particular fortifications, (which, by the by, consisted only of a block-house or two,) and then said—"Why, yes, my mother came from your country, but with good intentions. That was before you was born I was born in this country, and hoped to see it flourish in peace What harm have we done *you?* But never mind—an old woman's tongue runs too fast occasionally. My husband died before this war begun, so I can't tell what side he might have took, if he had lived I don't belong to any side now I've got a few stockings here of my own knitting, and as both sides let me alone, can't *you get permission for me to get into the city* in the morning, to sell 'em? I may get a few guineas for what I've got in my basket If I do, it will help me out in particular for some time I'm an old woman as you see I ain't got anything to do on either side, so, for old remembrance, help an old woman"

Captain Hordynk laid down his pipe, and asked to look in the basket The old woman handed it to him, and he examined the contents, which consisted of a lot of coarse knit brown linen and woollen stockings

"What part of Jersey are you from?"

"Well I'm from a little back of Bull's Ferry I live alone, dont meddle with any body, and Major Cuyler, who commands the refugees at the Block House often gives me allowance to go to the city when I please"

"Where is his permit?" asked the Captain, for the times were suspicious, even for old women to be abroad

"Oh! he does nt give me none He says to me, 'Mrs Van Winkle, go and come when you please, you're an old woman, and you don't want no permit'"

The captain could see nothing wrong in this What harm could an old woman do? After a minute's reflection, he hailed the sentry who stood nearest him, and told him to pass the old woman along to the sergeant of the guard, and allow her to seek such quarters for the night as she saw fit, but not to go to the city until the morning

"Now, captain, won't you buy a pair or two of stockings from an old woman, whose mother came from Anspach?"

The captain could not refuse such an appeal, and drawing a Spanish dollar from his *pocket, he handed it to her, selec*ting at the same time a pair of stockings from the basket.

"God bless you, captain!" she said, as she was about leaving the bank, "I hope you won't let any one touch my skiff, 'cause if they do, I can't get back to Jersey to-morrow night and that 'ere skiff as I'm a woman, cost me twenty Spanish silver dollars only last week. Oh! I know how to row as well as any boatman on the river Good night, captain good night"

The old woman passed along the line *of sentries from post to post, until she* reached the guard house on the Bloomingdale road, a small farm building that *originally belonged to some humble cult*ivator of the soil owning perhaps half a dozen acres in the vicinity—next a soldier in the whig ranks, and driven from his rightful possessions The sergeant of the guard heard the message of his captain, and glancing at the old woman, said, in a mixture of German and English, which may as well be put in the latter

"Where do you expect to sleep, old woman? I'm sure the men won't have you in their quarters If you were a chicken, now, instead of an old hen, I might find room myself for you"

There was a bright flash in her eye as she heard this remark of the sergeant, but without pretending to notice his language she said

"Why, if there's a barn hereabouts, can't you give me permission to sleep in it? Old hens, you know, are mighty tough, and can roost anywhere"

"Oh, yes There—you see that barn yonder? Well, you can stay there all night without harm, if you please The only company you'll have will be the major's and captain's horses",

"Thank you, mister sergeant. For your kindness to an old woman, take this *pair of stockings" As she took from* her basket a pair of woollen hose, which she handed him.

Now the Hessian sergeant was a blunt fellow, but honest at heart, and as there was a kind of sarcastic tone in the way the old woman spoke, but yet a benevolent act on her part in giving him a pair of stockings, he said at once—

"Good mother, I don't mean you to sleep in yon barn No, no, it was but a jest You shall have my bed. Duty will keep me on guard most of the night, and *when relief comes I'll turn in with a com*rade"

"No, no," said the old woman, "I'll go *to the barn—it's a warm night, and there* I'll disturb no one Now, don't say a word—it's all settled I'm goin' right off," and without waiting for a reply, she took her basket and walked towards the barn, which stood about a hundred yards from the guard house. The sergeant watched her with a curious eye for a moment, as in the dim twilight he saw her enter the barn

"It seems to me odd, after all," said he, solus—"an old woman to cross from the Jersey shore just at night, to sell a few stockings in the city next day It may be all right though" But he shook his head, as if doubting for all that.

Just at this juncture, a tall man, in the uniform of the Hessian corps, with thick moustaches and whiskers, entered the guard-house The sentry presented arms, the sergeant touched his hat, and, rising, remained in the posture of awaiting orders, with all the promptness of a subordinate. It was Major Nordling, the commander of the post

"John," said he to the sergeant, "let one of the men bring my horse I intend to ride down to the city to night"

"Yes, sir"

The sergeant dispatched one of the guard to the barn, for the purpose of bringing the major's horse On his return with the steed, fully caparisoned, he whispered to the sergeant—

"Who is that old woman in the barn? I believe she is the devil"

"Hush!" said the sergeant, "don't let the major hear you. I don't want him to know that we send country women to sleep in barns. He'll give us a lesson that we shan't forget!"

The major mounted his steed, remarking at the same time—"Sergeant, I can't find Capt. Hordynk at his quarters As soon as he returns, tell him that special and sudden business has called me to the city, and I may not be back before morning Of course he will assume command until my return" He put spurs to his horse, and rode off at a rapid pace

"Now, tell me what you mean about the old woman in the barn," said the sergeant to his brother soldier, "I didn't want the major to hear it"

"Well, I'll tell you Just as I went into the stable, I found an old woman talk*ing to the horse, and the animal seemed to* be pleased with her, for he rubbed his nose against her face as if she was an old acquaintance I said to her, 'Who are you? That's Major Nordling's horse' 'Oh, the sergeant give me allowance to sleep here to night, and I was axin' the horse to give an old woman part of the stable' When I took the animal away, he almost bit me for dragging him off"

"Good God!" said the sergeant, "I see it all! Run to the stable at once and arrest that old woman, while I attempt to overtake the major There is murder in his path Be quick!"

The sergeant darted down the road at *full speed, shouting as he ran* It was now dark, and his cry of alarm echoed from sentry to sentry

On what frail tenure human life depends! He heard at no great distance a single musket-shot Then came a wild scream, as from a man in his last mortal agony In another moment, rushing by him with furious speed, came a horse and rider and the sergeant could see in the dim light for an instant a woman's dress fluttering on the back of the animal An other instant, and nothing was heard but the retreating hoofs.

"I knew it! I knew it!" exclaimed the sergeant, as he rushed along the road — About a quarter of a mile beyond where the Bloomingdale Church now stands, he fell over a body which lay at full length in the road, the blood forming almost a pool around it

It was the corpse of Major Nordling He had been shot from his horse, and the murderer had then deliberately plunged a bayonet in the breast of the wounded victim until life was extinct

There was but little doubt as to the murderer, though he escaped So nothing like a year previous, the body sergeant of Major Nordling had deserted, in consequence of a severe flogging he received for some trifling offence He left a writ*ten note behind him, declaring that one* day or another he would have the life-blood of his commander Between him and the Major's horse—an animal he had trained, with an affection almost of humanity—there existed a singular attachment, sometimes noted as extraordinary in the instinct of that noble creature The sergeant was right in his guess when the soldier told him the scene in the stable — The deserter and the old woman were the same, and his revenge was accomplished, This is a true legend of a deed perpetra*ted in Bloomingdale in 1780*

If a tallow candle be placed in a gun and be shot at a door, it will go through without sustaining any injury, and if a musket ball be fired in water it will rebound and be flattened as if fired against any hard substance A musket ball may be fired through a pane of glass; and if the glass be suspended by a thread, it will make no difference and the thread not even vibrate Cork, if sunk 20 feet in the ocean, will not rise on account of the pressure of the water In the *Arctic regions, when* the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant Dr Jameson asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles on a still day, with perfect distinctness.

A Great Discovery.—Our *Argus* eyed cotemporary has made the discovery that an obscure Whig print in Alabama is fearful the Whig party is destroyed, and lest a portion of them go over to the democracy, the Union will be dissolved

Perhaps our cotemporary likes this authority better than that of Gen Foote, the Locofoco Senator from Mississippi, who recently declared that "much depends upon the action of the Whig party, for *the disunion feeling* is more prevalent among the *Democrats,* misled by certain leading politicians and corrupt editors, than among the Whigs"—Chicago Jour

☞ Dr James R. Manley, Tom Paine's physician in his last moments, died at New York recently

An Incident of the West.

About a year since, a temperance man moved with his family from South Carolina to the west. The sparseness of the population and the continual travel past his place, rendered it a necessary act of humanity, in him, frequently to entertain travelers who could get no further. Owing to the frequency of these calls he resolved to enlarge his house, and put up the usual sign

Soon after this, an election came on, the triumphant party felt that it was a wonderful victory, and some "young bloods" of the majority determined, in honor of it, to have a regular "blow out" Accordingly, mounted on their fine prairie horses, they started on a long ride Every tavern was visited on their route, and the variety thus drank produced a mixture which added greatly to the noise *and boisterousness of the company* In this condition they came, about a dozen in number, to our quiet temperance tavern. The landlord and lady were absent, the oldest daughter fourteen years of age, and five younger children, were alone in the house

These gentlemen (for they considered themselves such) called for liquor

"We keep none," was the modest reply of the young girl

"What do you keep a tavern for then?"

"For the accommodation of travelers?"

"Well, *then accommodate* us with something to drink"

"You will see, sir, by the sign, that we keep a temperance tavern"

"A temperance tavern!"—(here the children clustered around their sister) Give me an axe, and I'll cut down the sign"

"You will find an axe at the wood pile, sir"

Here the party each one with an oath, made a rush to the wood pile, exclaiming, "Down with the sign! down with the sign!" but the leader, in going out, discovered in the adjoining room, a splendid piano and its accompaniments

"*Who makes that thing squeak?*" said he

"I play sometimes," said she, in a quiet, modest manner

"You do? Give us a tune"

"Certainly, sir," and taking the stool, while the children formed a circle close to her, she sung and played "the Old Arm Chair" Some of them had never heard a piano before, others had not heard one for years The tumult was soon hushed, the whip and spur gentlemen were drawn back from the wood *pile, and formed a circle outside the chil*dren The leader again spoke

"Will you be so kind as to favor us *with another song?*" Another was played and the little ones becoming reassured some of them joined their sweet voices with their sister's. Song after song was sung and played One would touch the sympathies of the strangers, another melt them in grief; one would arouse their patriotism, another their chivalry and benevolence, until at length, ashamed to ask for more, they each made a low bow thanked her, wished her a good afternoon, and left as quietly as if they had been to a funeral

Months after this occurrence, the father, in traveling, stopped at a village, where a gentleman accosted him—"Are *you Colonel P of S?*"

"I am"

"Well, sir, I was spokesman of the party who so grossly insulted your innocent family, threatened to cut down your sign, and spoke so rudely to your children You have just cause to be proud of your daughter sir, her noble bearing and fearless courage remarkable in one so young and unprotected Can you pardon me? I feel that I can never forgive myself"

Confession of a Pickpocket.—A celebrated pickpocket, who was lately sent to the State Prison for his misdeeds, being noted for his marvellous adroitness in pocket rifling, was requested to reveal the secret of his success, when the following among other disclosures were made, we publish them as likely to be useful to those who are willing to take a hint.

"I never," said the pickpocket, "attempted the pocket of any old resident of a city, but uniformly strangers and countrymen" But on being asked how he distinguished them, he replied Very easily, and gave the following list of persons, who were the regular victims of the "craft"

"Persons in an omnibus, who take out their pocket books when the stage stops, are sure to be countrymen. Those who stop to converse on the side walks, or in thoroughfares, or take out pocket books at the box or pit offices at theatres, or steamboat offices All those who stop to gaze at shop windows, or count money, or show pocket books in the streets, nine in ten he is green, and we victimize him Persons who stand up *in theatres,* or stand on cross-walks, are generally country folks, and we make sure of them"

The shrewdness of these observations of the pickpocket must be obvious to all city people, and accounts for the remarkable fact that city residents seldom suffer from the operations of these light-fingered gentry

The Yankee and his Progress

A French traveller in this country thus sketches our national physiognomy:

"Picture to yourself, if you please, a *lean figure, with bony wrists, feet of di*mensions that would forever tarnish the scutcheon of a gentleman, hat stuck upon the back of the head, straight hair, a cheek swollen, not by an accidental cold, but, from morning till night, by a lump of tobacco, lips stained yellow by the juice of the same plant, a black coat, with narrow skirt, a tumbled shirt, the gloves of a gendarme, trousers in harmony with the rest of the equipment, and you will have before you the exact portrait of a thorough bred Yankee"

And of the ugly animal's present doings and reputation, a leading writer of Germany thus speaks.

"No where in the world," says the writer, "does the blood so swiftly rush thro' the veins, nowhere does life flow in so full a stream, as among the citizens of the United States It is true that this great natural power exhibits, here and there, a wildness and absence of control, of which we have lately had to condemn a manifestation of reckless extravagance But a milder influence will appear in later years, and even now, what a sure calmness and calculating prudence is joined with the youthful exuberance of the American! John Bull, whose most cunning locks he opens, whose swiftest vessels he outsails, regards the rapid growth of his daring young relative, with a mixture of jealousy, fear, and pride of kindred

"The gigantic development of power in the American nation has naturally not been in every sphere and direction. At first it devoted itself to the establishment of political constitutions, and in this displayed a wonderful organizing faculty — The next path upon which it entered was that of exchanges and commerce, and the acquisition of material power Whoever, with the jaundiced Thomas Carlyle, *should insist on regarding* the Americans with contempt or pity, because they have not produced, so called heroes of soul, poets, philosophers, artists, &c, would be greatly in the wrong They have not yet had time for it But the day will come when they will also gather laurels on the nobler paths of human activity."

Mrs. Swishelm on Dancing.—The following remarks, from the piquant pen of Mrs Swishelm, contain enough truth to justify their re-publication, and suggests enough more to awaken profitable reflection.

"One curious fact we have observed *with regard to dancing* This is, the more deeply a church or individual professor is steeped in the spirit of money grabbing, intemperance or slaveholding, the greater is their abhorrence of dancing This appears to be a convenient scapegoat on which the sins of congregation are laid, that they may be borne into the wilderness Let a preacher at any time submit to a gag which shall, on some special occasion, forbid his opening his mouth for the dumb, or reproving a wealthy distiller, or fat usurer, who grinds the poor to pay pew rent and forthwith we got a fresh anathema on dancing Show us a wealthy deacon's wife who will higgle with a *widow to get washing done* for twelve and a half cents a dozen, and then pay her in trade, or give her two dimes and four coppers for twenty five cents, and we will show you one who will take a spasm over the iniquities of a cotillion We never knew the rule to fail, and have watched its workings for so long that whenever any one begins a lecture on dancing, we suspect him or her for being a worshipper of Mammon. Old Christian, in his journey, danced for joy, but the old man with his muck rake was too busy Nothing appears better calculated to contend with the hard, money loving spirit of our age than music and dancing It tends to *melt the hard crust* which the dust of ledgers forms around the hearts of our people, and there is no place to which we should go with a subscription paper for a charitable object, with more hope of success, than to a social party, where all are dancing to the music of two good violins and a trombone."

Accounting for it.—We heard one of the unterrified and unwashed lower ten accounting very satisfactorily a few nights since for the adoption of the General Banking Law

"That's the way," said he, "the whigs allers beat us, they out *general* us

Fust they 'lected *Gen'ral* Harrison—then they run in Gen'ral Taylor—and now they've 'lected Genral Banking Law. It's no use to argy—the people allers go the millingtary ticket!"—Chicago Jour.

Age of Candidates for the Presidency.—Mr Clay is seventy-five; Mr. Webster and Gen Cass are about sixty eight. Gen. Scott is sixty seven. Gen Houston, Com Stockton, Gen. Wool, Gov, Marcy, and Gen Butler, are each about sixty Mr. Buchanan, is sixty-two. Gen. Lane is upwards of fifty-three. Judge Douglass is thirty-nine

☞ The President has decided to remove Brigham Young from the Governorship of Utah.

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

Tuesday, February 10, 1852.

C. P Culver, Associate Editor

WITHDRAWAL.

Inasmuch as a different course in the conduct of the *Spectator*, from the one lately pursued, has been resolved upon by the proprietor, and as this number will close my editorial connection with it, it may not be considered improper for me to state briefly, some of the reasons which have prompted me in my withdrawal; and also some of those considerations which have influenced my course while engaged in conducting it.

The exciting questions growing out of the location of the public buildings of the territory, which have so much engaged the attention of the public, and concerning which there still exists great diversity of opinions, have been made the subject of the most bitter newspaper controversy, and given rise to a degree of feeling altogether unknown in the former history of the country. So great has been the feeling manifested in the discussion of this subject, that since the first commencement of it those engaged in carrying it on, have quite overlooked the questions at issue, and in a majority of cases, made the persons and the private character of our public officers the subject of their animadversion This kind of personal controversy I have uniformly declined to participate in, or have any connection with In assailing the personal and private character of public men, in any case o fa difference of opinion, instead of the principles by which they profess to be governed, I have always believed that much more must be lost than could possibly be gained as it must appear to be more the object of the attack to injure the reputation of the officer, and gratify partizan feeling, than to overthrow the principles advocated by him

I have also, been unwilling to identify in any manner the Whig party of the territory with this contest, created and supported, as it has been by sectional and local feeling The principles of the party I consider as of too much importance to be heedlessly endangered by the hasty adoption of trivial questions of secondary moment, calculated to confuse and distract the future action of its members

I have been convinced that it would be impossible for a journal professedly devoted to Whig principles, to take an active part in this personal and sectional controversy, without in some degree entangling itself, and with it the party, in the difficulties and discontents attached to it which is not only unnecessary, but inconsistent with the real state of feeling upon this vexed question I have therefore, as one of the conductors of a Whig journal, been unwilling to adopt such a course

I am a Whig, and devoted to the principles of the party, and while the senior editor and myself agree in the general principles which should control the conduct of a public journal, a difference of opinion as to the propriety of entering into the present personal controversy exists between us, and not wishing to embarass, in any manner, the action of the paper, this step has been taken.

In withdrawing from the post assigned me by the proprietor, I would embrace the opportunity to assure the patrons of the Spectator, that under the superintendence of Mr Schnebly, they will find in it a reliable public journal, and an able exponent of the principles of the Whig party C P CULVER.

☞ We would invite the attention of our readers to the letter of the Surveyor General, Jno. B Preston, Esq., published in to days paper. The notice of claimants is called to various subjects of importance to them, and the instructions given in this letter are plain and explicit, and it is desirable that all should follow them in order to save any unnecessary loss of time and expense

An advertisement will also be found in to-days paper from the same source, to which we would call the attention of our readers

☞ The Multnomah, during the last trip down, in clearing the landing at Simpson's, came in contact with a snag, which raked the boat from stern to stem, carrying away a part of the wheelhouse and otherwise damaging the cabin. At the same time the cap from one of the cylinders was injured as to render the boat unmanageable; in consequence of which no landing was effected until they arrived at Cannemah.

The President's Message again.

As we expected, the *Statesman* finds fault with this document, and declines to publish it It is the business of partisan editors of the Locofoco school to denounce it, and we expected as much from the Statesman If the President had followed the usual course of the locofocos, and taken advantage of the occasion to endeavor to impress upon his readers the policy of his own party, by an elaborate pettifogging of the principles held by them, it might then have been considered by our neighbor, as at least deserving of a perusal But as it is he can discover nothing good in it, and pronounces it unworthy of perusal even, and says if he should publish it, he does not "suppose that five men among them [his readers] would read it if we should, and they would not be profited" Perhaps the Statesman would prefer to lay before his readers the speculations of Ex Secretary Walker, contained in his report at the head of the Treasury Department. The Ex Secretary proved by a course of reasoning which showed the most consumate financial abilities, that under the workings of the tariff then in operation, the production of his own wonderfully scientific party, that the exports of breadstuffs from the United States in the year 1851, would amount to about 370 millions of dollars! and by reference to this message, which the Statesman thinks so "interminably long and tediously uninteresting," it will be seen that he made a very nice calculation, inasmuch as they are 349 millions and 51 thousand dollars short of it

Wreck of the "General Warren" Forty-two Lives Lost

We last week gave a short account of the loss of this vessel near the mouth of the Columbia, and stated that fears were entertained for the safety of the passengers The few particulars given by us then we ascertain to be correct, and in addition we have the following further particulars —After grounding her on "Clatsop spit" she held together only a short time — parting about the centre, the passengers and crew, in all fifty-two, clinging to the highest parts of the vessel, with the waves constantly breaking over them

Capram Thompson, Master, and Capt Flavel, Pilot, decided to send to Astoria for help, and one of the boats in an attempt to launch it, was dashed to pieces, but they succeeded in getting the second one safely launched, when Capt Flavel, the first and second mates, four sailors, and two of the passengers ventured to it A reluctance was manifested to venture out in the boat, and it was not without a considerable difficulty that a sufficient number to manage it could be induced to undertake the trip

They reached Astoria in safety, and about 5 o'clock in the morning were ready to return, and made all dispatch to the scene of the disaster, but upon their arrival nothing was to be seen of the vessel, save a few floating timbers and spars from the wreck The vessel was entirely gone, and all left on board, 42 in number, must have perished No bodies had been washed ashore up to the last accounts.

Abroad this melancholy disaster may, without explanation, be attributed to the difficulties of the entrance, whereas the sole cause of the accident is to be found in the unsoundness of the vessel itself, and its old and rotten condition She passed over the bar twice, going out and returning, without difficulty

Our Mail Service Again.

The Missouri *Republican* speaks in terms of commendation of the promptness with which the Postmaster General had listened to the complaints of a deficiency of mail service in that State, and remedied the evil by the establishment of additional post routes.

We trust the wants of the southern portion of Oregon in this respect, may be properly represented to the Post Office Department, and urged upon their attention, until the Mail Company on this coast are compelled to either leave the mails for that region at Umpqua city, as required, or forfeit their contract This territory has been very shabbily treated by this overgrown Company, from the first moment of their service on this coast, and the wants of an entire country, sacrificed to the promotion of individual speculation quite long enough We are not disposed to find fault unnecessarily, but the total disregard by this Company, of every consideration of duty enjoined upon them by their contract, calls for immediate correction

They have not only failed to comply with the *spirit* of their contract, but have utterly disregarded the *letter* of the instrument, and this without any sufficient reason.

Hon O C. Pratt,—his Consistency—the Spectator.

It will be seen, in another column, that we have entered the political arena — The transcendental democracy have seen fit to employ all manner of means to accomplish their designs—every clap-trap has been resorted to to catch the populace. How successful they have been, time will make known. The somersets that several of them have turned would do credit to the most skilled in gymnastics.

In assuming our new position, we must find fault with the proceedings of the *transcendantalists*, at whose head stands *Hon* O C Pratt. With his acts as a private citizen we have nothing to do, but to use a vulgar phrase, as he is "the biggest toad in the puddle," we must attach the most importance to his acts, for he may be said to have ruled the roast solus He is undoubtedly responsible for the acts of the majority of the Legislature, and held as complete dominion over both houses, during his *brief* reign, as did Cæsar, in his palmiest days, over the Roman Empire No monarch, it is said, ever sat, for the same length of time, who exercised greater control

We are no lawyer, consequently we judge not as to who is right in his opinion respecting the "location law," the knotty subject that has so much engaged the heads of the learned and *wise* men of the Territory, but we claim to have a *small* share of common sense, with the unlearned, vulgus populi, and capable of detecting inconsistencies in the conduct of those who occupy stations so far above us, and at the same time, judge of the motives that impel men to action, when laboring to verify their own predictions, and to prove thereby that they are gifted with the spirit of prophecy.

In the first place we find fault with Judge Pratt for attempting to forestall public opinion, by publishing lengthy written articles over fictitious signatures, (we commit no breach of confidence by the exposure, as he has told the same to many others, and made them his boast,) signed 'Yamhill" and "Emigrant"— How well he succeeded is known to every person at all conversant with the history of politics for the last three or four months

Secondly, we disapprove and most heartily condemn his course as a politician, because we think it the duty of every one occupying the exalted and responsible station of Judge, to keep aloof from politics Of all officers in the territory, Judges should be the most honest and the least susceptible of political corruption Admitting Judge P was and is right, and the majority of the Supreme Court wrong, it is anti-democratic, and in the highest degree demagogueical to attempt to override the acts of the majority The basis of our republican institutions is that the majority in all cases, *shall* rule Now, can it by any established rule in politics, be proven that Judge Pratt *is* a majority? We trow not How can he, we would ask, call himself a democrat, when he violates every principle that pertains to the true meaning of the word democracy?

In the third place, we join issue with Judge P for taking advantage of the majority of the members, because, forsooth, they were of the same political complexion, thereby establishing in its tendency, the rule, which is anything else but democratic, that "*might* makes right" In a republican government like ours, the majority will, and the minority abide by it, but Judge P professing to be a democrat, turned traitor to the very colors under which he sailed, and by his past acts forfeits every claim he has, if he ever had any, to the democracy But transcendantalism has no limits Law, precedent and usage cuts no figure in his case

We hold the doctrine that the man who has but one talent and abuses it, is less culpable than he who has five, and turns them to a bad account Suppose for instance, Judge P. is the man of five talents and the majority of the Supreme Court have but one each, can he, with all his abilities, count more votes than the two? If he could, would it be democratic if he did? (We make free use of the word democracy, because the Judge is an acknowledged leader of the so-called democracy, or transcendantalists more properly speaking) We rejoice in the fact that he cannot count more votes than an illiterate plebeian, like ourself, in a State election. If the people of the country were all *such democrats* as Judge P, we would soon see a similar state of things as pervades the Republics of Mexico— a spirit of revolution would run riot over the land The Lord deliver us from such democracy! we say

Now Judge P is as much entitled to his opinion as any other man, but when his business requires him to act in a Judicial capacity, and he goes off to another place to have his vanity tickled, and assume the leadership of a party of transcendentalists, whose deeds have been influenced by the worst kind of partizan bigotry or Mormonism, (thanks to Dr. Newell for the title) The transcendental Judge, by his course, has shown himself to have feelings and principles in consonance with the Mormons His course and doctrines are in perfect keeping with Brigham Young's, who had the physical power to expel the officers, sent there by government, and made use of it to the utmost extent Judge P. is for expeling the public officers from the territory, and has gone so far as to dictate his successor— whilst he himself, is to be promoted to the highest seat in the *sin agogue*

Fourthly, and lastly, we object to the course of Judge Pratt in attempting to get possession of and wear the clothes of a dead man, who whilst living was utterly despised and openly condemned by him This seems to be the last resort, after exhausting every other expedient.— The tottering platform he framed in the beginning gave way, and for the purpose of restoring himself to public confidence, he has made this final tack If such a thing had been hinted to him one year ago he would have bristled up and denounced in unmeasured terms, the accusation — When men weave a gauze for the purpose of deceiving the public, it should not be made of such flimsey material as to enable the suspicious, at least, to see through it

We have thus long kept out of the controversy that has so much engaged the wise heads of the land, merely because our paper was not a political one We have strove to keep down party feeling, and shall still oppose party organization But the course of the transcendentalists has so disgusted us that we thought longer forbearance would cease to be a virtue This last move of Judge Pratt has removed the last plank from the platform of our confidence A mere difference of opinion, we believe, could never induce a man of his intelligence to thus act for the public weal We cannot help suspecting his motives to be all for self, the only person he knows on earth Now, that he is the embodiment of the Territory's wisdom, we never have believed, but we placed him high in the scale for talents and acquirements, and still give him his due on that score

We are not a fault-finder, nor have we played the part of one during our editorial career, nor do we now find fault with Judge P because it is pleasant to us — But when we find a person endeavoring by all sorts of means to play the demagogue, as he has done, we must speak out. Much might be said about other appointments made by Gen Taylor's predecessor That is not our game. We leave it as we found it, and from this out, we will watch the opposition, expose their iniquities, and, by all honorable means, uphold the Whig faith

It is our purpose to do, as near as we are able to judge, what is right, uphold wrong in no one, and at all times and under all circumstances be decently whig to the end of the chapter.

From the N Y. Weekly Times

The Outrage on the Prometheus.

According to the statement of Captain Churchill, the Prometheus was about to leave the harbor of San Juan, without paying certain port charges claimed by the authorities of Greytown on behalf of the Mosquito King The ground of refusal to make the payment is not set forth —but whatever it was, it appeared to be unsatisfactory to the commander of the British brig of-war "Express," who caused two shots to be fired into the American vessel When applied to for explanation of this extraordinary course, the officer replied, "it was to protect the authorities of Greytown in their demands, and that if the steamer did not come to anchor, a bombshell and a broadside of grape and cannister should be thrown into her" The American captain, feeling the propriety of listening to these cogent inducements, paid the claim under protest, and sailed for New-York

There are very many curious folk who will be prying into the reasons why the American flag upon the American coast, is to be dishonored by such treatment They will be inquisitive to know what business British cruisers have in those waters at any rate, and by what warrant they are permitted to renew the scenes which superinduced the war of 1812 There can be no doubt that the administration will investigate the case very thoroughly; and in vindicating the honor of the flag, we hope it will define the future limits of English interference in our affairs.

The President on learning of the outrage that was perpetrated on the Prometheus by a British Man-of War at Nicaragua, ordered a competent naval force to repair immediately to San Juan, for the protection of American vessels, and also directed a note to be sent to the British government demanding an explanation.

Correspondence of the Spectator

Polk County, O T., Jan. 14, '52.

Messrs Editors

I again resume my pen to impart to you and the public generally, some further information respecting matters worthy of public observation, in and connected with Polk County.

I shall begin with towns and town sites These have been almost as much neglected by the writing public, as our agricultural products—in fact some of them have been treated with infinite contempt by some of the public functionaries of the land, as I purpose to show in the proper place.

One of the oldest and most important of the town situations of this county is Cincinnati, located on the Willamette river, at the mouth of the La Creole, (vulgarly pronounced and written Ricreall) river. This flourishing place bids fair soon to become one of the most important towns on the Willamette, or any of its tributaries The country back of Cincinnati is amongst the most desirable portion of Oregon, in point of good water, soil and timber, healthy situations, and beautiful scenery

On the Willamette six miles above Cincinnati, is situated the growing village of Independence This is a point of some importance Next in proceeding southward up the Willamette, some 6 or 8 miles, we come to the picturesque site of Liberty This place speaks for itself— it needs but to be seen to have its advantages appreciated

The foregoing embraces so far as I am aware, all the river town sites of *note* or *importance* in this county But we have a Seat of Justice, located *"near the geographical centre of the inhabitable portion of the county"* Now I wish to call particular attention to the *name* of this County Seat And before proceeding further allow me to state, that its name has served as a pretext for some characters, both public and private, to treat the poor little place with a great deal of contempt Even the puissant conductor of one of the Oregon presses, declared that he would never notice or mention our county seat, (in his highly respectable columns of course,) while it retains its present name If you think, friendly Editors, that it will produce no deleterious effects, on the nerves of the readers of the *Spectator*, we will let them see it in all its horrors, just as large as life. It is CYNTHIAN!! Just look at it! Is there anything in its appearance or sound to shock the nerves of a gallant hearted knight of the quill?— But alas! poor fellow, perhaps its sound touches some secret tender chord, that the world knows not of, and arouses reflections that he would fain have lie dormant

At Cynthian, the county has erected a very respectable Court House, capacious enough for the transaction of all public business of the county for some years to come It is beautifully located on a high rolling prairie, commanding an extensive view of the La Creole valley, and the surrounding country; excellent timber to any amount, for building or other purposes, is convenient and easily obtained — The healthiness of the situation is unquestioned But poor thing, it has a *name* that nobody speaks with praise Even its legal guardians after naming it, were so ashamed that (from this or some other cause,) they gave no notice in the newspapers of the public sale of lots which they say took place at Cynthian. But there are serious doubts in this community, whether the sale was *very* public or not, for *very few* persons in the county or out, ever heard of such a thing till the so called public sale of town lots in the so-called town of Cynthian, had passed by, the public can judge whether such a sale is a public sale or otherwise. However, these guardians of Polk and the county seat of Polk County have some plausible excuses for their manner of proceeding, which need not now be noticed

I would now mention another public functionary who (on account of the name, or from some other cause best known to himself) has, most emphatically treated Cynthian with unmerited contempt, to wit the Postal Agent* for this territory He passes through our County—sees how the ground lies—fixes one P. O 4 miles east of Cynthian, another 3 miles west— the route from one to the other passing (with a significant toss of the head,) directly by Cynthian's Court House door. Thus leaving the people of "the geographical centre of the inhabitable portion of the County," without any mail facilities, unless they travel three or 4 miles towards the extremities of the County.

As characteristic of the foregoing, we notice a petition to Congress on the subject of mails and mail routes, dated Oregon Territory, October 20, 1851; praying (among other things,) for two principal mail lines, diverging from Portland City, and running on the west side of the Willamette, the entire length of the valley.— This petition in locating these routes names the principal points by which each is to pass, embracing the county seat of every county through which they pass, (where the county seat has been located) except that of Polk County; that they *very naturally* miss, calling for points, almost within sight on the right hand and on the left. If this is treating a democratic county seat of a democratic county, in a democratic manner, I have lost my democratic judgment

Respectfully, E

*We understand that Mr Coe, the Postal Agent was guided in the establishment of the Post Offices and mail routes alluded to in our correspondent's letter, altogether by the wishes of the citizens in that vicinity, as expressed to him —Eds

Surveyor General's Office, Oregon City, Feb 5, '52.

Editors Spectator — As there appears to have been some misunderstanding on the part of a few settlers in relation to the necessity of surveying claims—I would say, that the object of having all claims surveyed, and the lines and corners defined before the Government survey was made, was to prevent conflicts of boundaries, also to enable the others to describe in their notifications the *precise* tract of land claimed by courses, distances, metes, and bounds, and to point out to the Deputy Surveyor the boundaries of the claim, so that the intersection of the claim lines with the lines of the Government survey, could be noted and returned with the notes of survey of the Township

Having the points of intersection of the claim lines with the lines of the public survey, and a description of the claim by metes and bounds in the notification, the Surveyor General would be able to note temporarily on the Township plates the tract or tracts so designated with "the boundaries"

It will be necessary for those persons who did not have their claims surveyed previous to the Government survey, and those who have not pointed out their boundaries to the Deputy Surveyor, so that the introduction of the claim lines with the lines of the *Government survey could be noted*, to have their claims surveyed, and the distance from one corner of their claim to a section or quarter section corner, (naming the number of section, Township, and range to which the corner belongs,) ascertained so as to give in their notification a description of the precise tract or tracts of land claimed

To prevent loss of time on the part of the settlers, I would suggest that when they fill their notifications, they be prepared to make proof of citizenship, if citizens by birth—if naturalized citizens, furnish a certified copy of their naturalization papers.

If an alien having declared his intentions to become a citizen of the United States, furnish a certified copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen

If married, furnish a marriage certificate, or make proof of marriage

Also make proof of the date of the commencement of residence in Oregon, and of residence and cultivation on the claim described in the notification

The law requires the notification to be filled *within three months* after the date of survey, where the settlement was made before the survey.

Proof of the date of commencement of residence and cultivation, is to be made *within twelve months* after the date of the survey It will, *however*, be necessary to have proof of residence and cultivation, upon the tract described in the settlers notification made and all conflicts of boundaries adjusted, before a Deputy Surveyor can be appointed to survey and mark those claims, that it is not *practicable* to take by legal subdivisions

Respectfully yours,

JNO B PRESTON,

Surveyor General of Oregon.

Sensible

We find the following *sensible* paragraph in the *Westfield (Mass) Newsletter*

"There is no news of great importance from Oregon. Mr Bush of the Statesman, and Dryer of the Oregonian, in the absence of matter of more importance, are calling each other hard names, and accusing each other from varying from the strict line of truth This controversy may be interesting to some of the citizens of Oregon, but we, in this region, being somewhat acquainted with human nature, would rather hear something about the improvements, physical, mental and religious, which are taking place in this far-off Territory, than to read foolish disputations between two editors

Appointment.

Hon. James Whitfield, Governor of Mississippi, has appointed Col Tarpley to the vacancy on the Bench, caused by Judge Sharkey's resignation *The Vicksburg True Issue* says it was offered to Jefferson Davis, who declined —Tribune.

For the Spectator

The Occidental Star.

Lo! in the west
A star has risen, bright and strong its beams,
And spreading far and wide, its rays are lighting up
The gloom of savage night Far o'er the wild
It sends its light, to guide the weary wanderer
To a place of rest And on the billowy main
It shines a beacon bright—to lure the storm tost
Mariner to rest awhile beneath its kindly beams

Ere its light
Had shone, o'er hill and dale, and on the stream,
O'er all this fair domain, the savage chieftain
Held his lordly sway O'er the hills the hunter
Chased the "panting deer," and in the dale,
Brightly blazed the wigwam fire Here the
Grim and painted warriors met, in deadly strife—
And the hills gave back the battle cry and
Shouts of victory! On the stream the
Light canoe swiftly shot along, its slight ripples
Alone breaking the stillness of the crystal waters—
But lo! as if the enchanter's wand had waved
O'er all with its first rays, the hunter quits the
Chase, for in its light his eyes grow dim, and his
Weakened arm no more can send the winged shaft
Upon its deadly flight, and on his hunting ground
Now graze the herds of spotted kine

Where blazed the wigwam fire, the cottage
Stands, with its shady trees and walks, and
Trailing vines, and flowers, the dwelling place
Of happiness and peace The battle cry is
Hushed, and in its place is heard the joyous shouts
And merry songs of children The laden
Barge and mighty steamer ply along the stream,
Bearing the riches of the land, and teeming with
Life and busy sound! O'er all this star doth
Shine and smile encouragingly upon the toils of
Men, and bidding labor speed upon its glorious
Mission

And shall this bright effulgence ere be dimmed
By the polluting touch of traitor hands?
Shall the land where its beneficent beams have
Wrought such mighty wonders, ere be darkened
By revolutions gloomy cloud? Nay, unto
Those who would mar this happy Union, or
Bring discord into these peaceful homes! there
Is reserved the traitor's fate, and execration
From every good man's tongue and in an
Unremembered grave, their forms shall lie,
Without a tear to bless their memories
And while the little stars that dimly shine
In the galaxy of princes, shall fall and die,
The orient and occident, shall meet
In one broad, bright, and continued blaze

H L

Correspondence of the Spectator

SOUTH UMPQUA, 1851

MESSRS EDITORS —If a few items of news will be acceptable to your readers, I will furnish them with pleasure The late heavy rains caused quite a cessation in travel between here and the mines, none going whose business was not of the most urgent nature Owing to the bad roads, most of the transportation is effected by pack mules I occasionally see trains laden with potatoes, flour, &c., from the Willamette, and, tea, sugar, coffee, salt, &c from Scottsburgh By the way Scottsburgh is bound to be a place of considerable importance It will supply all the foreign articles required in this region, and the remainder we can ourselves produce, so that we shall be independent of the Willamette. We would like to see the pioneer settlement prosper, and find a ready sale for its produce, but certainly we cannot afford to buy articles which we can produce

I understand that a flouring mill has lately gone into operation in the northern part of this valley, and is doing a good business Another mill of the same description is being erected at Winchester, and as there is some wheat already in the Umpqua, and considerable preparations being made for another crop, you can see that we will soon have sufficient flour of our own manufacture for home consumption There is no scarcity of vegetables here, and in fact all the necessaries of life are to be had, though prices are rather extravagant The prices of most kinds of provisions and groceries at the present time are, as near as I can learn, as follows Flour 20 cts per lb, potatoes $2 per bushel, butter $1 pr. lb, bacon 40 cts per lb, beef 10 cts, sugar 25 cts at Scottsburgh

Most kinds of stock are high here and some kinds scarce We have but few sheep Chickens are not to be had at any reasonable price I consider that cattle are tolerable plenty, and of hogs there are quite a number, yet it is difficult to buy them, as those possessing them wish to keep them, inasmuch as they increase very rapidly, and find ample support on acorns and roots

Of game we have plenty A tolerable hunter can kill deer at almost any time he pleases Bear are occasionally shot in different parts of the valley.

Yours, &c, ☞

RELIGIOUS NOTICE

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10½ A. M, and 4, P M

Sunday School every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P M

St M FACKLER, Rector.

MARRIED,

In Marion Co. on the 1st inst. by Elder B Simpson, Miss MARY P COOPER and Elder JOHN MANSFIELD

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & C

Dayton, June 1, '51–39tf

National Independence and Colonial Dependence

In what does the difference between the two conditions consist? Canada is a colonial dependency of Great Britain, and that system of trade which Mr Walker and his school would establish between the United States and Great Britain exists in perfection between Great Britain and Canada It is *free trade* complete—there being no impediment to prevent Canada and her resources from being drawn and absorbed into the great *maelstrom* of England's exactions

So long as the Corn laws and the Navigation laws remained in force the Canadians had some compensation for their tributary subserviency Their grain and breadstuffs had advantages in the British market by reason of differential duties; their ships and their timber had advantages also But now that those protective measures are swept away the poor Colony is squeezed in the compressive and and smothering embrace of the rapacious old mother from whose bosom no nutrition comes

In the Colonial days of these United States we had the full benefit of the same system of trade that now exhausts Canada and keeps her impoverished So fully did England act up to the theories of free traders that she would not allow the growth of manufactures in this country at all, lest the increase of that interest might interfere with the freedom of that commerce by which she sought to keep the business of supply in her own hands The political independence of this country would have been a nominal thing if the same system of trade which belonged to our Colonial position had still continued—that very system, be it remembered, which under the name of Democracy is now urged upon us, yet which its advocates do not dare to introduce to anything like the extent of the principle upon which they profess to base it They do not dare to do it when they are in full possession of the powers of government, and when Mr Walker said the other day in England that the people of the United States had thrown off half of the shackles, as he phrased it, that fettered free trade and that they would soon throw off the other half, he was uttering simply one of those absurdities for which he is becoming distinguished

The true independence of this Republic requires to rest upon the basis of its own industrial resources, and if, through the folly and recklessness of rulers and people, the guards and bulwarks of this basis should be removed, the country would scarcely be restrained from rushing into another war of independence, and seeking, in the exclusion which hostilities would render necessary, that system of protection and of self-supply which legislation might have denied her —Baltimore American

Kossuth's Personal Appearance

The London Times thus describes the personal appearance of Kossuth

"He stands about five feet eight inches in height, has a slight and apparently not strongly knit frame, and is a little round shouldered. His face is rather oval, a pair of bluish grey eyes, which somewhat reminded me of O Connell's in expression, well set beneath a full and arched brow, gave an animated and intelligent look to his countenance His forehead, high and broad, is deeply wrinkled, and time has just begun to grizzle his head of straight dark hair, and to leave a bald spot behind. He has not got the true Hungarian nose, but it is a fair well formed feature, such as a French passport would describe as *moyen*, a thick moustache nearly covered his mouth, except when he speaks or smiles, and unite with beard and whisker in a full flock of hair falling down from his chin Whether from his recent captivity or from constitutional causes, there is somehow an air of lassitude in his look, to which the fatigues of the voyage not improbably contributed Altogether he gives one the idea of man of thought rather than a man of action, there is a speculative air in his face, mingled with a degree of melancholy, which would mark him for a visionary or theoretical enthusiast rather than for a great leader or soldier"

Surveyor General's Notice to Settlers.

In T'p No 1 N of base line, range 1, E of Wil Mer
" 7 & 8 S " " " " 1 W " "
" 7 S " " " " 3 & 4 W " "

The above named Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved on the 5th inst, all settlers therein, *before* the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflicts of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such Townships *after* the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, *within three months* from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 5th day of February, 1850

JNO B. PRESTON,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon

It convenient to the settlers it is desired that notifications be presented as follows

Those in T'p 7 S 1 W during the 3d week in Feb
" " 8 " 1 " " " 4th " "
" " 7 " 3 " " 1st in March
" " 1 N 1 E " 2d "
" " 7 S 1 W " 3d "

Oregon City, Feb. 10, 1852 –tf

LOOK HERE.

DETERMINED as we are to close up our business here entirely, we offer our entire stock at first cost, consisting of Ready-Made Clothing, Dry-Goods, Domestics, Blankets, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Groceries and other goods too numerous to mention, all of the choicest selections, and suitable to this market Country merchants and others are invited to call and examine our stock

C FRIDENBERG & CO.

Ooregon City, Feb 10, '52 –w3

Tract Society Circular.

DEAR BRETHREN —Believing that you cordially co operate in the plans and labors of the American Tract Society as an efficient means of promoting the cause of Christ, in the salvation of souls, we the undersigned, managers of the Oregon Auxiliary Tract Society, beg leave to suggest the following plan of operation in Oregon for the current year, and to request your aid in carrying it out

1st To increase the circulation of the American Messenger

2d To increase the distribution of the tracts and the bound volumes of the society

3d To secure contributions, especially for the support of a colporteur in Oregon

4th. That efforts be made to have a more general attendance at the annual meeting at Oregon City the 1st Wednesday in June, 1852

We would accordingly request you to obtain one or more subscribers for the Messenger.

The terms are as follows single copies, 1 year, 25 cts, 6 copies, 1,00, 20 copies, 3,00, 40 copies, 5,00 Postage per copy, 1 year, 30 cts.

You can order the papers through the Secretary, G H Atkinson, by sending your Postoffice address and the money

We would also request you to keep on hand and distribute by sale and gift the publications of the society as you will find at our Depository We ask this because we have no colporteur

We further ask you to solicit contributions to the society, and to be present at its annual meeting

Trusting that we have your sympathies in these plans we subscribe ourselves your co laborers in the cause of our common master and saviour

BOARD OF MANAGERS—Ezra Fisher, G H Atkinson, J Q Thornton, J H Wilbur, H Johnson, J O Ramer, J R Hobb, P H Hatch, Harvey Clark, Edward R Geary, Horace Lyman

Oregon City, August, 1851

P S—In November the office of our Depository was burnt, but providentially about 200 vols of our publications were saved

Secretary

February 10, 1852

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Lewis County, O T, on the estate of James R Thompson, deceased, bearing date 16th of January, 1852 All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle immediately Also, all persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law

AMOS HALL, *Ad'm'r*

Lewis County, O T, Jan 16, 1852 –n22w3

GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS The undersigned having bought of Wm C Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it isn't even so G H MURCH

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –tf

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership entered into between the undersigned and Henry M Chase, on the 1st day of February 1851, under the name, firm and style of Lane, Chase & Co, was dissolved on the 25th day of July last past, since which time the undersigned has been and is doing business in his own name and upon his own account

RICHARD LANE

Oregon City, Jan 29, 1852

A CARD

BACKUS & TWITCHELL would return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Oregon City and the surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore received, and having sold their entire stock in trade and good will to Mr Rodman Backus, would respectfully solicit for him the share heretofore given them

O H BACKUS
G H TWITCHELL

Oregon City, Jan 27, '52 –tf

DISSOLUTION

THE Firm known as Backus & Twitchel, is this day dissolved by mutual consent

OSCAR J BACKUS
G H TWITCHELL

Oregon City, Jan 20, 1852 –wb

Wanted,

100 LABORERS, by W P. DOLAN

Milwaukee, O T, Jan 27, '52 –tf

Notice

I HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing two certain notes executed by me to Ithus Taylor, as the consideration of said notes has entirely failed, and I shall contest their collection

I am unable to state the exact sum for whether those notes was given, but their gross amount is seventeen hundred and fourteen dollars, and both notes were executed on the fifth day of January, and both are payable eighteen months after date WALTER POMEROY

Oregon City, Jan 16, '51 –tf.

Taken Up

BY THE subscriber, living at Lebanon, Marion County, O T, on the 7th day of June last, a dark brown Indian horse, five years old, three white feet, branded R on the left shoulder The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away JOHN S HUNT

Jan 20, '52 –tf

Notice

WOOD CHOPPERS wanted to work by the day or by the cord Also,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A lot of extra fine, dried peaches at

WM P DOLAND'S *Milwaukie.*

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO, by whom we are authorised to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch

NEWELL & CO

Oct. 28, 1851 –n8tf

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me LION A. SMITH, Adm'r

Lewis County, Oct 3, '51.–n6w3.

COLLEGE NOTICE

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House this City, on Monday the 14th instant, under the tuition of President G. C Chandler, late of Franklin College, Ia., and Rev. Jas S. Read, a graduate of the same institution. The following are the terms Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks Tuition for Reading and Spelling, $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and higher branches of mathematics, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 13 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical apparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will enable us to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees

EZRA FISHER, Chm'n

Oregon City, Oct. 2, 1851

SADDLERY SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand a ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every description and variety, and is making to order the best Spanish Trimming

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equal to either in whole or part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of American trees. Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot of public, single, narrow and broad girths

BRIDLES

"fully rigged," with martingals, crupper straps, holsters, extra covers for saddle bags, harness of all kinds single and double, also, heavy and light, and everything that is needed in a saddle horse in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have been sold in this market A OST

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51 –ly

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr Naughton's mill, and at the lower end of the town of Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoples Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates

AUGUSTUS BECT

Oregon City, Oct 14, 51 –tf

Claim For Sale

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Fosters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has good house upon it, and a never-failing spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator

Oregon City, Oct 24, '51 –tf

Commission

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready-made clothing, Hats, Boots Gloves, &c, which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metalic sink, Foot Scrapers, &c, which I desire to sell to close the consignment E W MOSS

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51 –w3

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI—WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

E C AINSWORTH, MASTER, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o clock, A M, Milwaukie 8 A M, Portland 9 A M, Vancouver 11 A M, St Helens 1 P M, Cowlitz 3 P M, Oak Point 4 P M, Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, of *Barnum*, at the new mills of J. M Moore & Co, on the Tualty river, or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar, cotton-wood, maple, oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices.

August 19, 1851–50tf

Please bserve---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues. With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN.

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51 –tf

DISSOLUTION

E. W Colt and S W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

STORE AT CHAMPOEG

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community, which he will give in exchange for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call anyhow and see if you have letters in the Post Office ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851.–n8tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernathy & Co, may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of different patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs

EMERY & CO

Oregon City, Nov. 11, '51 –m6

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture Also, twenty-five Chain Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

WANTED,

5000 FIR saw logs, at the Tualtin River mills

MOORE & BARNUM

Nov. 11, '51,–n8tf.

San Francisco Pices Current.

WHOLESALE

CONDENSED FROM THE "HERALD" OF JAN 16

Breadstuffs—			
Chili flour, 200 lb sacks	11	a	12
do 100 do	5 50	a	6 00
do 50 do	2 87½	a	300
Corn meal, in hf bbls			5 00
Corn, S. American,	4	a	4½
Barley,		a	7½
Beans, American, per lb			2
do Chili do		a	3½
Oats do		a	6
Hay per ton	35	a	50
Building Materials—			
Bricks com	20	a	30
do fine		a	44
do eng	30	a	38
Lime per bbl	5 00	a	550
Lumber by cargo, ass'd per M rough	65	a	70
Am planed per M	120	a	125
Tongued and grooved	130	a	150
Plank 3 inch	70	a	75
Window frames per p	2	a	3 00
Sashes per pair	2	a	1 50
Houses, per M ft			nom
Groceries—			
Sugar light china	6	a	6½
do manilla			5½
do brown	4½	a	4½
do loaf,	8	a	9½
Coffee central American per lb,	9		11
do rio and java		a	11
Soap, brown, per lb	8	a	9½
Molasses per gal	15	a	20
Syrup do	25	a	30
Pickles, per doz in qts	3½	a	3½
Wine vinegar	18	a	20
Cider	10	a	19
Provisions—			
Mess beef per bbl		a	1200
Prime		a	9 00
Mess pork per bbl	10	a	11 00
Clear per bbl		a	14 00
Clear hf bbls	7½	a	8 00
qr bbls		a	
Codfish per lb	3	a	4
Mackerel per kit			1 50
Hams, prime per lb	15		18
Butter (good)	37½	a	50
Lard	25	a	30
Cheese in tins per lb	6	a	12
Salt, American,	1¾	a	2
Potatoes, Irish	3	a	3½
do sweet	6	a	7½
Onions		a	18
Fruits—			
Raisins per box	1½	a	2
Dried Chili peaches	15	a	20
Dried apples	4	a	5
Paints and Oils—			
White lead	7	a	8
Red do	7	a	7½
Whiting			2
Chalk, white			4
do red			10
Sperm oil per gal	90	a	1 00
Linseed oil, per gal	1 25	a	1 50
Hardware—			
Nails, cut, per lb	5½	a	6½
Shot, per bag	5	a	6
Powder			60
Axes, Collins'			18 00
Metals—			
Bar iron	3½	a	4½
Sheet iron, thin	12	a	14
Tin plate 1c per box			23
do 1x do			28
Boots—			
Fine calf light, per doz	45	a	48
Common pegged do do	10	a	12
Brogans heavy pegged	6	a	8
Brogans, kip	9	a	10
Candles—			
Sperm, per lb	45	a	50
Adamantine	35	a	37
Mould,	14	a	15
VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER			
Gold dust	$17 25	a	17 50
Quicksilver			50
U S, Ingots			$50
Moffatt & Co's coin			par
Baldwin et al	$ a 5	per ct	dis
Doubloons	16	a	16 50
Sovereigns			5 00
Twenty franc pieces			4 00
Custom house			3 85
Ten guilder pieces			4 00
Ten Thaler			8 00
Spanish dollar	3	a	4 pm
Mexican do	5	a	6 pm
Peruvian do	1	a	2 pm
Chilean do	1	a	2 pm
Five Franc pieces	95	a	1 00

NEWELL & CO'S EXPRESS

AN EXPRESS will be dispatched daily between

PORTLAND AND OREGON CITY

PER STEAMERS WASHINGTON AND LAGRANGE

Also, from Oregon City and Portland

SALEM, MARYSVILLE, AND OTHER TOWNS ON THE RIVER,

By every trip of the steamers Multnomah and Canemah Connecting semi-monthly with the

Mail steamer Willamette,

For California and the Atlantic States

N BROWN, Ag't Portland.

Oregon City, Jan 13, '51–tf

New Line!

HAVING now a line of vessels running between this city and San Francisco, I am able to offer to country merchants and others, goods upon the most liberal terms Also, through my correspondents in San Francisco, will be happy to attend to any mercantile business there Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c, on hand

JAS M BRECK

Portland, Dec 12, 1851 –15tf

Cooking Stoves!

JUST received per Bark Vesuvius, and for sale by the subscribers

FIFTY LARGE COOKING STOVES

of a very *superior description* Those desirous of obtaining a good serviceable stove for family use, will do well to call and examine the article

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Dec 23, '51 –w4

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Linn City, O T, on Monday, Dec 15th 1851

John W Shull,	John Zumalt, 2
Hon S R Thurston, 2	T G Robinson
Hiram Bond, 2	Beverly S Allen

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised

JAS M MOORE, P M

Dec 23, '51 –w6

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in either of the following States, to-wit New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them

To be found at the Spectator Office

C P CULVER.

Nov 11, '51 –ly.

Newell & Co's Express,

For transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with *ADAMS & CO.'S* Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co's Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c, in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted.

E. W COLT, Stockton
L W NEWELL, San Francisco

NATHANIEL BROWN, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK
Milwaukie—W P DONALD.
Vancouver—SUTLER'S STORE
St. Helens—W H TAPPAN
Astoria—HENSIL & Co

September 2, 1851

Just Arrived in the River

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND for sale by the subscribers at very reasonable rates, embracing articles

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
a large hay press,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
cham,
FURNITURE—chairs, cotts and mattresses,
crockery,
fire irons,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries a large assortment,
one sett stone cutters tools complete,
prints and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco and cigars,
clover and timothy seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, steel and crow bars,
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,

Besides on hand a large suplpy of Syrup and Salt, at low rates

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 4, '51 –n8tf

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence Monday, Dec 1st, 1851, to continue eleven weeks Rev Mr White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pains will be taken by Mr White and family, and by the Principal to ensure their comfort and improvement The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction, and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education Drawing and needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter, and a lady to teach INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received, and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with experiments will be given to the classes in chemistry and natural philosophy,

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter,	$4 00
" Academic " "	$6 00
Board, per week	$3 50 to $4 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51 –n12w6

Linn City Hotel

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords, and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons, to make his house a desirable retreat Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

J B. PRICE.

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN MILES ABOVE CANEMAH—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods 20,000 bushels white wheat, 5000 bushels oats, butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c, for which the highest market price will be paid Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

T X MATHIEU

Butteville, Nov 12, '51 –n11m2

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE.

WM IRVING, MASTER.

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half-past 8 o'clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit

Oregon city, Nov 18, '51 –n11tf

AT HOME AGAIN!!

THE subscriber having again returned to his old stand at the

MAIN STREET HOUSE,

would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate all who may call upon him, and particularly the Legislators upon their return from Salem!

MOSS.

Oregon City, Dec 30, '51.

Just Received by Express!!

300 YARDS bolting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO ABERNATHY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 27, '51 –n8tf

Early Times in Indiana

Said Major Oudesley, as he casually dropped in on us yesterday and commenced talking away in his usual quiet, chatty, and peculiar manner—

"I'm sick and tired of this artificial way of doing things in these latter days."

"Why so, major?"

"There is an eternal sight too much parade about everything that is going on."

"I was at a wedding last night, the daughter of an old and much-esteemed friend was to be married, and I was so urgently invited, that I couldn't help going, there was so much fuss and parade that I was perfectly disgusted I could'nt help comparing the proceedings where a couple was married in Lawrenceburg many years ago, when Indiana formed a part of the great Northwestern Territory At that time the settlements of the emigrants were mostly confined to the rich bottom lands of the water courses Lawrenceburg was a small village of a few log cabins My father was acting magistrate for the district, and very promptly attended to all the various duties of that office, in addition to which he was in the habit of doing a good deal of manual labor on his own hook"

"That was when you wasn't big enough to do much, major"

Some eight or ten years old when the incident I am about to relate occurred, but I remember all the particulars as well as if it occurred yesterday You see it was about dinner time one day in the fall of the year when the old man, being engaged in laying in a supply of wood for the winter, drove up his ox team with a pretty solid load of fuel

Just then a young and unsophisticated couple entered the village, hand in hand, inquired for the Squire, and were duly directed to the house The youth was barefooted, and wore a coarse but clean tow linen shirt and pants, and rough straw hat of home manufacture His fair companion was dressed in a blue cotton frock, pink cotton apron, fine bonnet, and coarse brogan shoes without stockings

These were their wedding dresses, and their severe simplicity and the thorough independence they manifested made an impression upon my mind that will never be effaced.

"We come to get married," said the young man to the old lady, my mother, who was properly busy among the pots and kettles"

"That's very good business," said she, smiling graciously, "though you appear to look very young, but there's the squire just drove up, he'll splice you in less than no time" So out she bolted to give the fortunate functionary due notice of the business in hand

"I can't stop till I unload this wood," said the old man, "tell them to come out here."

Out they came

The old man was on top of the cart, and every time he threw off a stick he asked a question Before he was fairly unloaded, he had the youth's whole story having ascertained the names, ages, and residence of the parties, how long he had known the young woman, if he really loved her, and was willing to promote her happiness, &c.

The youngster gave simple and satisfactory answers to all the questions propounded.

In the meantime, the old lady, perfectly understanding Dad's way of doing things, had sent out to say to the people that a wedding was coming off at the house, and by the time the wood was unloaded, quite a crowd had collected to witness the ceremony

The old fellow, having pitched out the last stick, and picked up his long goad, stood up in the cart and commenced the performance

"Jest jine hands," said he to the young couple It was done accordingly

"I am satisfied with both of ye," continued he, "you've a perfect right to get married," and he united 'em in short order.

"As the rafters on this house are joined together, so I jine you—you are man and wife—salute your bride I don't charge you anything for the operation

"Whoa haw, Buck, get along, Bright!" and with an eloquent flourish of his long stick, he started for another load of wood, leaving the newly wedded pair amid the villagers, kissing each other with a very distinct and particular evidence of satisfaction.

"That was a wedding worth having," said major Ordesley "I knew the couple afterwards, and know them yet, for they are both living in a high state of prosperity. And I know their children after them, too, and mighty fine children they are, for one of them is at this very time Governor of the State of Indiana

☞ A droll story is related of an honest old farmer, who, attempting to drive some a bull, got suddenly hoisted over the fence. Recovering himself, he saw the animal on the side of the rails, sawing the rails, sawing the air with his head and neck, and pawing the ground The old man looked steadily at him a moment, and then shaking his fist at him, exclaimed—"Darn your apologies—you didn't stand there, you fatal critter, a lickin' and scrapin'—you did it a purpose, darn your curly picture!"

To Cure a Felon—Take one table spoonful of red lead and one table-spoonful of castile soap, mix them with as much oak ley as will make it soft enough to spread like a salve, and apply it on the first appearance of the felon, and it will cure it in one or twelve hours.

☞ Nothing controls men so much as the bald brow and untrembling lip.

Only A Trifle,

"That's right!" said I to my friend Simpkins, the baker, as the sickly looking widow of Harry Wilkins went out of his shop door with a loaf of bread which he had given her—"that's right, Simpkins; I am glad you are helping the poor creature, for she had a hard time of it since Harry died, and her own health failed her."

"Hard enough, sir, hard enough, and I am glad to help her, though what I give her don't cost much—*only a trifle sir*."

"How often does she come?"

"Only three times a week I told her to come oftener if she needed, but she says three loaves are plenty for her and her little ones, with what she gets by sewing"

"And have you any more such customers, Simpkins?"

"Only two or three, sir"

"Only two or three, why it must be quite a tax upon your profits?"

"Oh, no, not so much as you suppose, altogether it amounts to *only a trifle, sir*"

I could but smile as my friend repeated these words, but after I left him, I fell to thinking how much good he is doing with *only a trifle*. He supplies three or four families with the bread they eat from day to day, and though the actual cost for a year shows but a small sum in dollars and cents, the benefit conferred is by no means small. A sixpence to a man who has plenty to "eat and drink, and wherewithal to be clothed," is nothing, but it is something to one on the verge of starvation. And we know not how much good we are doing when we give *"only a trifle"* to a good object

Steam Engine Indicator

Mr A Guthrie, a practical engineer of this city, has invented a Steam Engine Indicator, to be used on board steam boats, and calculated to prevent the recurrence of boiler explosions, it consists of a dial to be fixed in some conspicuous part of the steamboat, connected by means of pipes with the boilers Should the water get low in the boilers, the fact is announced by words appearing on the face of the dial, and an alarm bell ringing to attract the attention, if this is not attended to, the word "dangerous" appears on the dial, another bell ringing, and both continuing until the error is rectified He has also invented a similar contrivance to regulate the amount of steam power to be used, so accurate and simple that any passenger can detect the slightest variation

Mr Guthrie has evinced much skill, the result of study and experience, in bringing his invention before the public, and proved to the satisfaction of all present yesterday, at the Hydraulic Works, where the machine was tested, that the idea is no theory, but a sound, practical and useful invention We also had the opportunity of witnessing the operation of pumping water from the river into the canal, the whole of the stupendous machinery employed being under the immediate supervisionce of Mr Guthrie.

We have no doubt that this valuable invention, when known, will be universally adopted and we hope it will be as remunerative to the inventor, as the discovery is useful to society —Chicago Argus.

Law and Mechanics —The Bar has long been crowded with aspirants, of every degree of calibre and qualification It is extremely pleasant to gaze on the hill of fame, and to imagine one's self standing on its summit, admired, and envied by the gazers below How few, comparatively realize their dreams Years pass on, without adding reputation or practice to one-half of the Bar, who, in despite of manifest failure, from incompetency on their part, or from adverse causes, still persist in the vain contest Happily, another and more judicious direction is about to be given to the public mind on this subject The New York Mirror well remarks

"The Bar is no longer the resort of the ambitious youths of our country. The mechanic departments are being preferred, there are now thirty young gentlemen in this city, that have received liberal educations, who are serving their "times," as ship-wrights, architects, carpenters, &c In a few years, the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world The Union of substantial education with mechanical skill, will effect this Indeed, already we could name some mechanics, who are excellent mathematicians, acquainted with French and German, and able to study the books in those languages connected with their vocations Heretofore fond fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors or lawyers, to insure their respectability and success That day is passed. Mechanics will now take the lead, and in a few years they will supply a large portion of the State and Federal Government"

Castor Oil for Lights —The Jacksonville, (Ill,) Journal says it may not be generally known that castor oil is better for lamps than sperm or lard oil, which is the fact Some years since, when this oil was cheaper than either of the others, the editors of that paper used it in their parlor lamps, much pleased with the result; it gives a white, clear and beautiful light, and does not clog the wicks It sells in Illinois at one dollar a gallon.

☞ Marry a pint of rum to lump of sugar—and in less than an hour there will spring from the union a whole family of shillelahs and broken heads The marriage ceremony can be performed with a toddy stick.

A law has been promulgated at Hamburg which sanctions marriage between Jews and Christians.

President Fillmore.

The present condition of things in the United States almost justifies the belief that "the Americans are never just but with a man who only does his duty President Fillmore enjoys the rare pleasures as the chief officer of this government, of hearing all parties admit that he has done his duty. He has been President of the Union, not of a particular section, he has maintained the law regardless of their influence on the popularity of his administration, and has in all things performed the duties of the high office to which he was providentially called, in such a manner as to put down the cavilling of political opponents defiance. If then, he is the best President who does his duty best, he should be the spontaneous call throughout this broad land, from the whole people for the election of Mr Fillmore But while we admit that he is the choice of thousands, as he is our we know that the feeling is far from being universal The reason of which we take to be this the people look upon the country as one vast business "speculation," and expect the President to manage it much in the same manner as a ship captain does his vessel—any way that will make a dollar for the owners. It is not enough that he guides the ship of State safely according to the Constitution and the laws, but he must give promise of far more than a legitimate and reasonable profit He must inscribe on his flag such tempting phrases as "Texas re-annexed" the whole of Oregon "54, 40," or something of this sort Mere execution of the laws, and doing's duty is entirely too tame and commonplace, and unless some great scheme of national speculation is added, will never do to fight a political contest upon

He was a rare philosopher who can teach the people that the the highest glory of their chief Magistrate and the greatest prosperity of themselves must result from a just and equal execution of the laws —Mor Journal

"A Rose by any other Name, &c"

Names do make a difference in things, no doubt At least most people think so, and in accordance with the supposition certain defects and diseases have been rendered 'quite genteel" for a time by dint of elegant names Even a cold in the head—the most provoking, vulgar, and disgusting disorder possible to honest people, can be qualified and palliated a little, by calling it an "influenza"

We once called in upon a gentleman and his wife—the former a plain, blunt man, the latter a "genteel" affected woman, both thoroughly sick with a cold in the head The man was taking it naturally and hard. The woman was dressed in rather slowy, carefully made *dishabille*, and was clearly doing her best to make a handsome thing of her uncomfortable situation

'And how is madame, to day?' said we addressing the lady in, replied the woman, trying to look interesting, in spite of her swollen eyes and red nose, 'I am afflicted with the *prevailing influenzah*'

And she pronounced the two last words as if she were establishing her character as a fashionable woman, by her elegant manner of having the *influenzah*'

'And you are sick, too,' said we addressing the husband

'Yes, sir,' said the man, with honest emphasis— Yes, sir—I am having this *d——d horse distemper* that's round here" —Boston Post

A Spirited Lady —A scamp in Henry county, Ky, recently slandered a young lady, who sued him and obtained a verdict of $10,000 The lady scorned to receive the money—her only object being the vindication of her name from the calumnious *aspersions of the defendant*—she directed her counsel to enter a *remittur* for the amount of the verdict, save what would be sufficient to compensate them for their services Upon consultation they consented to be satisfied with five hundred dollars, and in accordance with the instructions of their client, released the defendant from the payment of the nine thousand five hundred dollars

Illegal Votes —The new constitution of Maryland provides that if a person who is not legally entitled to the elective franchise, shall vote at any election in that state, he shall forever after be disfranchised

Ullman, Whig candidate for Attorney General, in New York, is pretty certain to be declared officially elected over Chatfield, *loco*

On motion of Attorney General Crittenden, George T Davis of Mass, has been admitted an Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States

☞ The German ladies of Philadelphia are to present Kossuth with a beautiful silver goblet, 12 inches high, lined with gold, and richly inscribed.

☞ There is an essential meanness in the wish to get the better of any one, the only competition worthy of a wise man is with himself

☞ Castor oil, which sells for a dollar a gallon in Illinois, is burnt in lamps O blubber!

An attempt has been made this winter to induce the New York Legislature to pass the Liquor Law of Maine.

A good character is like capital in business, or stock in trade.

American and Foreign Agency.

WASHINGTON, D C

THE undersigned, Aaron Haight Palmer of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrettson Snethen, of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon,

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country;

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confined to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to

AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN

☞ Communications must be addressed, post paid, to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C

Washington, D C, March, 1851.—47tf

GREGORY'S

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astor, St Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers

In connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

Offices		Agents
New York	Messrs	Thompson & Hitchcock
New Orleans	"	E B Higgins
Sacramento City	"	John W Hart
Marysville	"	Frank Rumill
Monterey	"	R C Williams
Trinidad	"	Gifford W Linsley
Honolulu, S I	"	Mitchel & Hutchins
Panama	"	Ran, Runnells & Co
Portland, Oregon	"	Richmond & Co
Oregon City, do.	"	Allan, McKinlay & Co
Astoria, do.	"	Leonard & Green
Cowlitz, do	"	George Drew
Puget Sound, do	"	Crosby & Smith
Mitchell, do	"	Do do
Salem, do	"	Wilson & Co
Vancouver, do	"	J B Lyons & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY, Proprietor

Office in the Fireproof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st, San Francisco

Clackamas county Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access, steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place

TUITION

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Language, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term
By order of the Board

H CLARK, Secretary

Oregon City, May 6, 1851

Proclamation.

Head Quarters, Pacific Division
Benicia, July 9, 1851.

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost

By order of Bv't Brig Hitchcock
(signed,) J HOOKER,
Ass't Adj General

July 29, 1851 —47tf

SHELLABOURGER.

NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York

Mrs Millers' chewing & smoking tobacco,	Window sash with lights
Moffats Pills and Bitters,	Cassimere pants, assorted,
Copy and spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Monkey Jackets,	Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Overalls and socks,	Hay and manure forks,
Plaid Jackets,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
Women's leather boots,	Flannel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles Exchange on any of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER

March 13, 1851—27tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

THOS. M'F. PATTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

HAVING located permanently in Salem, will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to his care in the different Judicial Districts throughout the Territory,

☞ OFFICE, IN NEWELL & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE, ☜

SALEM, O T

Jan 20, 1852 —tf

Wm P DOLAND,

Milwaukee, O T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, &c, &c

Milwaukie, Jan 14, '52 —n20tf

GEORGE T ALLAN] [ARCH'D. MCKINLAY
THOMAS LOWE

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

OREGON CITY, O T.

[15ly]

N DuBois,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR
And Draughtsman.

MILWAUKIE, O. T

[dec 2, '51 —n13tf]

A H POST,

MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE

Oct 21, '51—ly

Law Notice.

HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory

☞ Office in Morrison's Building—Main street ☜

Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

W T MATLOCK,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

RODMAN BACKUS,

DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House ☜

Oregon City, September 16, 1851—3tf

F. ARGENTI & CO

BANKERS, draw on
Brown Brothers, & Co New York
Amos Lawrence & Co, New Orleans
Brown, Tudler & Co, Liverpool, payable in London

Office—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California

Aug 5—23—tf

A. R. Skidmore,

COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats

SHIP STORE FURNISHED

constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads, 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low

Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

TALYOR & CO,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants
DAYTON, O T

GABRIEL WINTER B G LATIMER

WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

June 27, 1850—20tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON

REFERENCES

Gen Riley, U S A, California.
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia
P H Titus, New York
Endicott & Greene, San Francisco

January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT

Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25—tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY

GEO ABERNETHY, WILLIAM CLARK,
JAS R ROSE.

A HOOD,

MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY.

January 24, 1850—tf

W W CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON

Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scottsville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c on the first of October next

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

Sept. 10, '50—tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to incur risks

REUBEN P BOICE *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*

DIRECTORS

Alvin T Smith,	Reuben P Boice,
Calvin Wilkins,	A L Henry,
Dorsey S Baker,	Wm H Wilson,
Andrew R Skidmore,	H St Clair

Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Caveat with grant, signed L, Rice The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement.

Oregon City, Oct 28, 1851—4f.

Tualatin Academy

THIS Institution is situated in the town of *Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence . March 12, 1851.

Summer Term	June	11, "
Fall Term	Sept	17, "
Winter Term	Decem	10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term

Board may be obtained in private families.

TEXT BOOKS USED

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board

G H ATKINSON, Sec'y.

January 16, 1851—11tf

SILVER HOUSE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory, and the public generally, that he has opened the above named house in Oregon City, pleasantly situated on Front Street, for the accommodation of the boarding and traveling community and he hopes by strict attention to his table, beds, and whatever may conduce to the comforts of his guests, to merit a liberal share of their patronage

The Silver House has been newly finished and furnished throughout, and the bedding is all entirely new The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, and not surpassed by any in the Territory, and the proprietor will endeavor to employ the most experienced hands to serve up the same The Bar will always be found bountifully supplied with the most choice liquors, and to this is connected a fine Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of the idle hours

Meals or suppers to be always had by calling at the Bar

Also, good stabling and horses for hire

STEVEN W. SILVER, Proprietor

Sept 30, 1851 1-tf

Commission Business.

THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

New York, Feb 13, 1851—n33tf

REFERENCES—NEW YORK

Josiah L Hale, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
Zebedee Cook, Esq, Astor Mutual Ins Co
John S Taylor, Esq, Union " " "

CALIFORNIA

Messrs F Argenti & Co Bankers, San Francisco.
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OREGON

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COLUMBIAN

Corner of Front and Washington Streets.
PORTLAND, O T

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the Columbian will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—the bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors The house is furnished throughout with entirely new furniture The Celebrated will be found a first class Hotel where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber.

ORLANDO McKNIGHT, *Proprietor*

May 22, '51—37tf

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.

A NEW VOLUME of this "Journal of health" commences in July 1851 Subscribers should send in their names at once The Philosophy and Practice of Hydropathy, Physiology, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life, and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually assigned We propose to show how Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance Please address all letters, post paid, to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y.

A New Volume

OF the American Phrenological Journal commences July 1, 1851 Now is the time to subscribe Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, profusely illustrated It cannot fail to interest every class of readers Every family, and especially all young men and women, should have a copy It is printed on the first of every month, at One Dollar a year All letters should be post paid, and directed to

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131 Nassau st N Y

Public Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Wasco pam, Columbia river, Deschutes, and Clackatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes

NATHAN OLNEY.

Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851—41tf

Lumber for sale

JAMES M MOORE & CO., having at length completed their mills on Tualty river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c, on the most reasonable terms at the Mills 3 miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing at Lafayette City Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call

Lafayette City July 10 1851—tf.

NOTICE—My late partner, Charles Hart Smith, having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me, and having besides defrauded every old creditor in this vicinity whom he could, under false pretences, persuade to credit—this is to notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & Smith is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned not to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever. M T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, Lewis Co O. T. Nov. 15, '51—n11w6

Rev E Walker

OREGON SPECTATOR.

D. J. Schnebly, Editor — "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way" — G. D. R. Boyd, Printer

Vol. 6. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, February 24, 1852. No. 24.

THE OREGON SPECTATOR:

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON,

D. J. Schnebly, Proprietor.

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POETRY.

What is a Year?

What is a year? 'Tis but a wave
On life's dark rolling stream,
Which is so quickly gone that we
Account it but a dream
'Tis but a single earnest throb
Of Time's old iron heart,
Which tireless now and strong as when
It first with life did start

What is a year? 'Tis but a turn
Of Time's old brazen wheel—
Or but a page upon the book
Which death must shortly seal
'Tis but a step upon the road
Which we must travel o'er,
A few more steps and we shall walk
Life's weary road no more

What's a year? 'Tis but a breath
From Time's old nostrils blown,
As rushing onward o'er the earth,
We hear his weary moan
'Tis like the bubble on the wave,
Or dew upon the lawn,
As transient as the mists of morn
Beneath the summer sun

What is a year? 'Tis but a type
Of life's oft changing scene.
Youth's happy morn comes gaily on
With hills and valleys green
Next, Summer's prime succeeds the Spring,
Then Autumn with a tear,
Then comes old Winter—death, and all
Must find their level here

THE MINER'S SOLILOQUY —To dig or not to dig—that's the question, whether 'tis better to stand in knee-deep water, suffering a boiling sun, dig and sweat and swear, and dig for a few paltry ounces or to place one's animated duds upon some neighboring mule, and travel homeward. Hold on!—to dig, to find one pile—and by that pile say we end our poverty and pay the thousand little natural debts we owe, 'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished

To be in luck—reach San Francisco *flush*—to visit *monte*—aye, there's the rub, for in that *game* of chance what luck may come When we have shuffled off this pile of ours—must give the blues—there's the calamity that makes one stay from home so long, for who could bear the fierce reproaches—insolence of riches—the spurns and scoffs, that the unworthy takes of patient merit, while he himself be in luck the same! Who would bear to dig and sweat under a weary life, but that the dread of returning home without the dust—that slippery treasure puzzles the brain, and makes us rather stay and wait our better luck, than 'go to hum' poorer than we came. Thus California makes beggars of us all.—*Alta*.

☞ More whiskey is shipped from Cincinnati than from any port in the Union Large quantities, however, are retained for home consumption, as the records of morality show.

☞ There are about 365 students in the University of Virginia There is no doubt that the number will reach, and probably exceed 400.

THE SPECTATOR.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 17.

☞ One of the members of the Salem Legislature, from Benton County, thinks that unless the people through the country contribute of their means to the fugleman, for the printing of the "Vox Populi," it will come too heavy on the members to bear the entire expense We make the statement on the authority of a democrat from the Luckamuke He was solicited, but he thought as he had no hand in getting it up he could not see any good reason why he should be taxed He was willing, though, to pay a dollar, if that would be considered any help. Mr Bush disclaims having taken any part in that infamous sheet The thing is certain, it was printed on his type and in his office

☞ The road to Canemah is almost impassable, rendered so by use and the wet weather But bad as it is it is still travelled by the teams which are daily plying between this place and Canemah The quantity of produce, such as wheat, oats, onions, potatoes few, chickens, eggs and live hogs, all of which, except the wheat, are destined for the California market At no time since the settlement of the country, has there been so great a trade driven in these several articles — Large quantities of grain are in store on both sides of the river, waiting shipment The means below for carrying it off are inadequate to the demands of trade.

THE JAMES P. FLINT —This boat again made her appearance at our landing on yesterday, after an absence of a few weeks, in which time she has been refitted in a tasty and elegant style Improvements have also been made in her machinery, by which her power has been greatly increased We understand that she will continue to run regularly between this place and Portland As the proprietors have spared no expense in refitting her exclusively for this trade, they should receive a liberal patronage from the public. We assure all those who want to take a trip down the river that no pains will be spared by her gentlemanly Captain, VANBERGEN, to make them comfortable

☞ The weather for the past two weeks has been unprecedently fine, the sun shining the greater part of the time The winter thus far, has been much more pleasant than last, there has been fewer rainy days, but we are inclined to the opinion, however, that fully as much rain has fallen for a like period during last winter The river has receded considerably both above and below the falls, but not so much as in the least to interrupt the free navigation by the several boats up as far as Marysville

☞ The propellors Washington and Eagle were both disabled for several days last week The communication between this city and Portland, was in consequence temporarily suspended. The unarrival of the boats refered to for the time, was seriously felt by the traveling public, so important has the trade became between the two points above named One year ago a couple of whale boats performing three trips a week, were sufficient to accommodate the travel

☞ Eggs have declined in price in California The last report is that they are worth one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen

CASTOR OIL FOR LIGHTS —The Jacksonville, (Ill ,) Journal says it may not be generally known that castor oil is better for lamps than sperm or lard oil, which is the fact Some years since, when this oil was cheaper than either of the others, the editors of that paper used it in their parlor lamps; much pleased with the result, it gives a white, clear, and beautiful light, and does not clog the wicks It sells in Illinois at one dollar a gallon

☞ Sheridan is reported to have once fallen into a coal cellar, on his way home, after a good supper at Drury Lane, and his abuse of the vender for not keeping a light at the cellar door was warmly retorted by the wife. "Hang it,' cried Sheridan, who was not much hurt, "do you think I want to pocket your coal?" "No," retorted the wife, 'but your nose may set the coals on fire."

☞ Remember always your end, and that lost time never returns

Correspondence of the Spectator.

The Memorials

(CONCLUDED)

As has already been said the moderate and modest prayer of the memorial passed by the Representatives of the people, sho'd be earnestly desired by every friend of civil liberty, and how the conductor of a public journal should be so far blinded by partizan zeal or personal friendship, as to oppose a principle upon which rests our whole political fabric, is to me inexplicable. He may rest assured there is no political party in the Union who will endorse his sentiments, and he will find himself alone in the support of principles that have been for centuries repudiated by the whole Anglo Saxon race

But there are some objections to the document, which, though its main features are highly praiseworthy, I will with due deference to its parents and adopters, proceed to notice

As one of the reasons for asking a change in the Organic Act, is the misrule of the appointees of the Federal Government To charge the fact is right and proper, but to introduce the *evidence* or specifications upon which the charge is made into the body of the memorial, I think is wholly out of place The time of Congress being too precious to be wasted with the examination of evidence or petty details of any business before the whole body, for this as well as other good reasons, such matters are referred to committees who examine and report upon them The specifications, therefore, in the form of authenticated evidence, wo'd have had great weight But appearing in the body of the memorial and relating to special cases *that could not be known* to every member of the bodies that gave them their sanction, not only cease to be evidence to establish the charge, *but require evidence to establish themselves* And further the introduction of the name of Amory Holbrook against whom as an officer, no charge is made, but merely as influencing the Governor to an obnoxious course by bad counsel, a charge that *no evidence could establish*, is a very grave error or oversight in the memorialist, and fatal to its character as a fair and impartial of the wishes of the people The handing over of Judge Bryant to the public execration does not relieve it of its sinister or partizan character, for he as Judge Pratt justly remarks is one who no rules of legislation can bind—one whose course has been too reprehensible for any party to defend, or any party to charge as the misdeeds of opponents, parties have not yet descended to accuse each other with the creeds of felons or malefactors Judge Bryant withdrew his hand from the public treasury voluntarily, while others who can assign no higher motive for the acceptance of office, will hold on like leeches until glorified by political martyrdom

Every true friend of Oregon must regret that party feeling should appear in the memorial, it gives room for those whose interests cause them, to wish the continuance of the present state of things, to charge the memorialists with motives of jealousy rather than patriotism, and a greater desire for the removal of present oppressors than of the oppression itself

In regard to that portion of the memorial which relates to the interference of one Judge with the jurisdiction of another, I shall only say that if such interference is without the authority of law, the Judges so interfering are *bad men*, and shoul'd be dealt with by impeachment, but if the law permits, or is silent on the subject, then the *system* needs amendment and the remedy asked for is insufficient

The framer of the memorial appears alarmed at the boldness of asking for a privilege for which he can find no precedent This I regard as rather professional and belongs to the lawyer more than the legislator Legislatures and Courts are sometimes influenced by evidence, but in precedents they differ The Courts by precedents entrench themselves behind the wisdom of those who have preceded them, while Legislatures by each new enactment depart from former usages or extend beyond them The one is ever looking upon the past, the other to the future

The memorial signed by Messrs Lancaster and Matlock, notwithstanding the high praise it receives from the editor of the Oregonian, (to whom I refer them for the praise I should have bestowed,) I cannot regard as deserving special notice — The authors in assuming to speak in the name of the people, are as unauthorized and arrogant as their production is verbose and bombastic, and since the days of "Ancient Pistol" their parallel is not found for either.

To search out the few grains of matter contained in the mountain of chaff the self constituted President and Speaker *pro tem* have elaborated to make themselves ridiculous, would occupy too great a space in your columns to devote to such nonsense. On a few, however, I will bestow a passing remark.

The winnowing of the first clause of the memorial leaves the idea that the territory is too large to be represented by *nine* councilmen, and asks for fifteen — Yet his honor the President pro tem. feels himself alone equal to this enormous responsibility, and large as are our boundaries, they are too narrow to "cramp his genius." After shedding a flood of light upon our every interest and corner, with untiring energy and all-absorbing solicitude, California, the Islands of the Pacific and even China, are laid under lasting obligations by his lucid explanation of their wants But I suppose this increase of councillors will be necessary, as the late President pro tem expects soon to be called by a grateful people to a seat he only resigned through courtesy to his friend Jo Lane, and is perhaps right in supposing it will take fifteen "lesser lights" to supply the place of the great luminary or Aurora Borealis of the north,

In the next paragraph of this unique production, after thundering in the surf of the Pacific and feeling an indiscribable solitude, instituting a strange comparison between religious equality and basaltic formations, the aptness of which is lost on intellects less comprehensive than his own—and several other poetic flights equally akin to the subject, he finally tells our "grave and reverend seniors" at Washington, that 'three small armed vessels" could block us in, an evil certainly, which he proposes to remove by a remedy as applicable to the grievance, as religion is comparable to basalt, to-wit a "military road in the interior." What think you our naval and military men will say to this method of raising a blockade?

Lost in a perfect avalanche of words and high sounding and unmeaning phrases, without giving the least data upon which to base an estimate, his next prayer is for a *sufficient* appropriation to improve the navigation of the Willamette How marked is the difference between this prayer and the legislative memorial reported by Mr Curry on this subject It is well known to the friends of Mr Curry that he is chaste and able writer, and has an imagination highly poetic, but his ~~good sense and good taste~~ forbade the display of pedantry, or the indulgence of fancy in a memorial to Congress, yet by his simple, straight forward and laconic sentences, he has succeeded in fully attaining the chief beauty and excellence of a memorial brevity Though I have much transgressed upon your limits, I cannot forbear introducing one sample of the magnificent style for which this whole document is remarkable

After wasting at least a page of fools cap in informing Congress that the youth of Oregon are ignorant, and in need of school books and school masters—an evil which he thinks ten thousand dollars worth of books, *"placed in the university" would remedy*—he breaks forth "would that they were here, that more books and teachers were here, then with the grandeur and sublimity of Oregon's scenery, its mountains piled up and supported by pillars of columnar basalt, covered far above the clouds with everlasting snows, its mighty rivers and tumultuous waterfalls, its magnificent forests, and *its clear anthems forever sounding on the coast, &c*"

If Gov Lane presents this memorial he may well address Congress in the words of Antony—"If you have tears prepare to shed them now" A

LAW AND MECHANICS —The Bar has long been crowded with aspirants, of every degree of calibre and qualification It is extremely pleasant to gaze on the hill of fame, and to imagine one's self standing on its summit, admired, and envied by the gazers below How few, comparatively realize their dreams Years pass on, without adding reputation or practice to one half of the Bar, who, in despite of manifest failure, from incompetency on their part, or from adverse causes, still persist in the vain contest Happily, another and more judicious direction is about to be given to the public mind on this subject The New York Mirror well remarks

"The Bar is no longer the resort of the ambitious youths of our country The mechanic departments are being preferred, there are now thirty young gentlemen in this city, that have received liberal educations, who are serving their "times," as ship-wrights, architects, carpenters, &c . In a few years, the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world The Union of substantial education with mechanical skill, will effect this Indeed, already we could name some mechanics, who are excellent mathematicians, acquainted with French and German, and able to study the books in those languages connected with their vocations Heretofore fond fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors or lawyers, to insure their respectability and success. That day is passed Mechanics will now take the lead, and in a few years they will supply a large portion of the State and Federal Government"

THE DOCTOR'S ABSCENCE —A fashionable doctor lately informed his friends, in a large company, that he had been passing eight days in the country

"Yes," said one of the party, "it has been announced in one of the journals"

"Ah," said the doctor, stretching his neck very importantly, "pray in what terms?"

"Why, as well as I can remember, in the following There was last week seventy-seven interments less than the week before."

From the "American Magazine," by brother Jonathan, now publishing in London

A BLOOMER STORY.

Jedediah Doughkins was a Yankee farmer living a few miles from Bangor, in the State of Maine. Like most Yankee farmers, he was possessed of a good share of the national characteristic shrewdness found in that class of New Englanders on the other side of the river Merrimack, "looking east," though in the ways of the world and the finesse of the times he was profoundly verdant—as much so as his own clover tops before budding * *

Jedediah had a wife—a round, oily little woman—who from having lived in the early part of her life in a good-sized village, had contracted a certain fondness for dress, and therefore was less *bizarre* in her costume than her spouse. A red shawl for example, was her "anguish," and when foot-long trilled flounces first came up, she got them so high as to look like a chubby, old fashioned cask, hooped around clear up to the head She had a great weakness for fans too, ornamented with "picters and things" So far did she carry this fantastic notion, that she had one for every day in the week, and a splendid large pet one for the Sabbath *

Shortly after the Bloomer mania broke out, Dime Doughkins, unknown to her husband, gradually became tinctured with the idea of the short skirts and Turkish dont-speak-of-ems She had read in the village paper a graphic detail of the mode of making the dress, with so glowing description of its appearance and advantages that she secretly and stoutly resolved on having an outfit, if it were just to say that she had followed the fashuns" In this determination she received the approval of a neighbor, one Mrs Rhuty Tute, a friend from town, who used to pay her a monthly visit, and bring down more gossip and scandal than would fill a volume the size of "Cooke's Complete Voyages," even if it were printed in agate, which, as all booksellers know takes in a vast deal of matter to the page Mrs Rhuty Tute was a sort of Mrs Malaprop, a cross between that loquacious old lady, and the present Mrs Partington, with her brain full of whimsical conceits of dress and fashion, and a tongue that run with painful intermission To add to her other charms, she lisped—yes, lisped, decidedly, surely, and unmistakeably, lisped — But fully understand, reader, she did not allow this to trouble her in the least—it nothing stood in 'er way—nothing

Several letters passed on the subject of this Bloomer costume, and before long Mrs Rhuty Tute overflowing with intelligence, posted down to the farm, where she found her friend up in arms and eager to meet her Oh, such a chatter as they had! She had of course brought with her patterns and plans—matter and material, for the new costume, but poor Jedediah was all in the dark

"Now I do thay that thith thtuff will look thuperb," exclaimed Mrs Rhuty Tute, displaying two-and-a half yards of peach-colored silk, and feasting her gaze on the figures of it "Mr Thmith, the thopman, says that its tho thearce becauth its a little out of theason

"Well, I guess he's about right," said Mrs Doughkins, "I haint seen nary peach tint for a good long time in these parts That's to make the petty-loons, I reckon"

"No, dear, that's for what they calls the 'visste'—the calls them on on the thtage a tunic, but Mrs Bloomer thayth its vulgar to use thtage words in thociety, and tho we calls 'em 'visites' Its very like the common mantilla what every body wears"

It was arranged that a Bloomer dress should be at once prepared, and the ladies proceeded to work Mrs Rhuty Tute directed the patterns, and Mrs Jedediah plied her needle according to instructions

"Dear me, how Pa will look when he sees me dressed all up in this He won't know me, will he?" asked the dame

"Won't he, indeed? To be sure he will only he'll thay you look ten years younger," replied Mrs. Rhuty Tute

"We'll never say a blessed word to him until we get all ready." * * *

Down stairs they went tittering and shaking their heads, into the large dining room from which they had a view of the barn, and they had scarcely pounced into a couple of high backed, crooked-bottomed, easy chairs, before in walked Jedediah, with a hoe upon his shoulder, whistling a bar and a-half of "Yankee Doodle," just at that particular portion of the air where the words ingeniously infer that he, (Yankee Doodle) "came to town on a spotted pony"

Jedediah started Was it a pair of fat fairies he was gazing at? They did not move and he brandished his hoe with an attitude of defiance All at once Mrs Rhuty Tute jumped from her seat, which so alarmed Mrs Doughkins, that she trembled from head to foot

"Jerusalem crinkums! is that yeou?" shrieked Jedediah in one breath, his eyes starting almost out of their sockets, while his beaver toppled over off of his head, "what in the name of all that's superhuman now and forever, till kingdom come, and all the time henceforth and hereafter, have yeou been and done?"

"We—we're—B—Bl—Bloom—Bloomers!" stuttered Mrs. Doughkins, almost frightened out of her wits, and holding on to the chair with both of her hands by way of support.

Mrs. Rhuty Tute smiled.

"Yeour's what?" again said Jedediah, running his fingers through his carrotty hair, and giving 'bed ticks' a long hitch—"what—what the Jehu is Blu—mers! Look a-here, Mrs Rhuty Tute, your a passel of fools—neow!"

"Mr. Dowkins!" exclaimed Mrs. Rhuty Tute reprovingly, "Beware what you thay to thenthible perthons, or you may repent thuch conduct!"

Re—pent yeou self—what do you mean by Blu—mers! Chaw me up for gun wadin' if I understand what this means, neow!" replied Jedediah in a high state of excitement

Mrs. Doughkins by this time slightly recovered herself and stood up, which caused her respected spouse to retreat a foot, a foot and a half or two feet back.

"Consarn my skin if yeou don't look like a couple of lost Turks—du tell me, Melia, where on earth did you get such riggins out May I be cataspsalin'd in several places if I ever saw the like since Deacon Miller's cousin, Ike Barebone's told me the world was comin' to an eend, when it didn't."

"Why, now, I'll tell you, Mr. Dowkins, we're thenthible females, as you ought to know," said Mrs. Rhuty Tute, with an affectation and earnestness that caused her friend to look down at her plump feet (squeezed into small shoes) in astonishment "And as Jonah of Arch said when she was crowned Queen of Thpain, women of mind have a right to expreth themselves"

"Consarn your women of mind!" interrupted Jedediah.

"Hear me out, Mr Dowkinth; it's not often I speak, and when I do, I want to be heard!" continued the lady.

"Now, look a-here again, Mrs Rhuty Bute—"

"Rhuty Tute, if you please—"

"Well, Rhuty Tute or Rhuty Bute, or anything yeou like—that's a darn wilful mistake—yeour tongue runs faster than a squirrel up a sycamore, or a bullet eout of a rifle, Hold me under a pump, and sleuce me a drippin' if I wouldn't cut my throat with a biled carrot, die an orphan, if my tongue waggled like yeourn—by Jehu!"

"Mr Dowkinth!" screamed Mrs. Rhuty Tute, growing very red in the face, and seeming somewhat strange and uncomfortable in the costume—"Mr Dowkinth do you mean to impeach my integrity!"

"I don't care a toad's blessing what I peach or apple; but I mean your tongue runs wos than aunt Sally Scraggle's, and her's runs so bad, they had to put a mustard plaster on her neck to draw the words 'tother way"

"Jediah, Jediah, you're behavin' rude to company," chimed in Mrs Doughkins, flouncing about with an awkward gait.

"Yeou go and take off them Turkey things, and not make a goose of yeourself" replied Jed, jerking his Jack of Diamond waistcoat, and adjusting his beaver. "If Deacon Dunklehead, or any of his daughters, were to come in neow, they'd think yeou'd gone stark mad, so they would."

"I tell you agin, Jeddy, I'm a Bloomer!" said Mrs Doughkins

"Youre a squab, more like—why you look like a couple of greased injuns on a spree—half *men* and half women—go and take 'em off!"

"We won't do it, Mr. Dowkinth; we won't, jutht for your imperence!" said Mrs Rhuty Tute "Will we, dear?"

"No, I guess we won't, we want to be Bloomers!" coincided Mrs. Doughkins.

"Yeou won't, won't yeou?" hellowed Jed, throwing his hat down, with a flourish "Yeou say yeou won't!"

Mrs Rhuty Tute nodded with a spiteful leer

"Well, now I want it understood, Mrs. Jedediah Doughkins its not often I get my Ebenezer riz, but may I be made into hard cider and drank at 'lection day, if yeou don't go and take them vulgar-lookin' half trowsers, and that scimpy lookin' frock, I'll go right off and dress myself in petticoats, and ride straddle into town on the gray mare."

Mrs. Doughkins screamed.

"I'll tell yeou, I'll do it," continued Jedediah "Neow, you'd better take 'em off. Will yeou take 'em off—speak quick or I'll have the gray mare saddled in less than a flash of greased lightnin'"

"Mrs D was alarmed, and looked at Mrs Rhuty Tute, who seemed somewhat taken aback by this menace

"No, she won't!" exclaimed the latter lady.

"Yes, yes—I—" Mrs. Doughkins was about to say she would, but her friend gave her such a thrilling look that she did not finish the sentence.

"Very well! Hey, Peleg, saddle up the mare," whooped Jedediah. "Neow, Betsey Melia, where's yeour blue geown and Sunday fan; I'll turn all the drawers inside out, wus than a young earthquake," and seizing the hoe he made a rush for the stairs, and after him flew the "Bloomers," as fast as their respective obesity would permit.

"Oh! oh! he'll ruin my fans!" screamed Mrs. Doughkins, waddling up the stairs, and shouting at the top of her voice. "And my blue gown, and my red shawl; oh, yes

yes, Jeddy, I'll take 'em off—I'll take 'em off—indeed I will."

Jedediah, as good as his word, before the Bloomers reached the dressing room, had pulled out the best bureau drawer, and commenced ransacking its contents. The linen and hosiery fell in a shower on the floor.

"Oh don't, Jeddy, don't, and I'll never be a Bloomer agin'," imploringly screamed his wife, wiping the cold perspiration off her face, and sinking at the foot of the bed.

"Yeou're sure yeou'll never put them flap jacks on your legs agin?"

"Never!"

"As true as yeou're name's Betsey 'Melia Doughkins."

"Never!"

"Then I wont take your red shawl, and yeour blue gown, nor the Sunday fan, and ride straddle into town on the gray mare."

"No, no—don't," she blubbered

"I won't"

And in less than half an hour, *though* Mrs. Rhuty Tute told her she was "an astonishin' weak woman," Mrs. Doughkins shed the costume, and resumed the good old skirts of every day life, much to the satisfaction of her husband, who gave her a kiss, looked black at the visitor, stroked his frowsy beaver, and *vowed, that after* all said and done, he was the "condarnest happiest cretur alive, if people would'nt pizen his wife with new notions"

It is almost needless to say, that Mrs Jedediah Doughkins has never since attempted a "Bloomer"

HENRY CLAY AND TOM MARSHALL — A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, writing from Frankfort gives the following graphic description of the meeting and reconciliation between Henry Clay and Tom Marshall, the two great Kentucktians, *who have long been estranged* The letter says

Fortunately, I obtained a seat where I could observe most things of interest, and as I sat phrenologically and physiologically revolving in my mind the various specetres and substances of human nature, I saw a tall, reverend, dignified, and noble form, though bent with age and the toils of a lifetime of a patriot, move slowly under the heartfelt applause of admiring and thankful countrymen to the seat from which he oft arose, and with more than Tully's tongue made nature tell the world he was a man—he was Henry Clay. To have witnessed the effect of his presence before the vast concourse of Kentucky's congregated intellect and beauty, would have made an enemy admire and drop the hate he hoarded against a man so truly great I saw a tear shed there then A man whom Kentucky too hath loved, though he were a prodigal son and left the hearth stone of his political father, was seen sitting at a distance watching with nervous *irritability and excitement the nobility of* soul presented to his mind by the great character before him Well might he have looked upon him. The two great intellects of our State, though estranged, were there, and to be friends again I watched younger of the two, for I knew him well and long, a man to whom my countrymen have listened with wonderful amazement, as his eye was kindled by the fire of his own peculiar genius, and his brow showed that dignity his great brain purposed time and again, he finally arose from his seat under the influence of the ten thousand thoughts revolving in his own great mind, and in front of that audience approached Mr Clay and shook by the hand as his friend—Thomas F Marshall.

What a scene for reflection was there—the man to whom nature looked as the fitting one to commune in a dissolving hour with our great son, was fixing himself again in the heart of the great man, the clod shall fall upon him Bless thee, Marshall! You belong to us again, and when a nation shall mourn the death of Clay, thy tongue shall speak dreaded monody, 'tis the only one fitted to make more tears fall. When he is gone we will look to thee as one worthy of our admiration—that kind of admiration Mr. Clay alone calls forth.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 2, '52.

TO EDITOR OF SPECTATOR.

Our citizens wrecked on Charlott's Island, and there retained a pretty long time, have been released and are fortunately arrived in this place. They all got here alive. Five blankets were given for every American It was only paying them for the trouble and care bestowed upon them after the shipwreck. In fact our citizens have been always well treated by the Indians. They always had plenty of salmon and potatoes for food — So has terminated that unfortunate accident which has been represented under a very sinister aspect for want of information. So much for the savage tribes of Queen Charlott's Island!

We do not know yet how the affair at Cape Flattery will be settled—where the Indians saw a ship on ground, plundered the whole cargo and set fire to her There is talk of a man of war going to punish the guilty tribe. A.

A GIANT —The Ohio *State Journal* gives an account of a huge specimen of humanity, a giant, which it avers is a giant; and one of the greatest living curiosities extant. He stands about eight feet high, weighing four hundred pounds, with good proportions, and yet he is a beardless boy, and is still growing. He is a sight worth seeing, as it is only once in an age that such a person is permitted to grow.

☞ Circumstances which we were unable to control, prevented us from issuing a paper last week. We shall endeavor to prevent a like failure again.

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

Tuesday, February 24, 1852.

D. J Schnebly, Editor

Ambition Justly Rewarded

During the past two years great excitement has prevailed in the National Councils of this great Republic, caused by the open and flagrant violations of the Constitution This disobedience, on the part of a few, we are happy to say, produced no unnecessary alarm in the public mind, although the ferment rose to an unprecedented pitch, and the representatives of the people predicted that the most dire consequences would inevitably befall the country Disunion was to have taken place, the Constitution was to have been amended—there were secessionists and nullifyers in the South—there were "higher law" men and disunionists in the north—the hotspurs on both sides would have fain produced revolution and discord, but the public pulse continued to beat with a healthy stroke, and the destructionists were all most gloriously defeated in their expectations

Benedict Arnold, through ambition, died as a traitor should—universally despised. John C Calhoun spent a good part of his life in the cause of nullification, and although a man of towering genius, his over ambition impaired his usefulness and greatly circumscribed his influence T H Benton led the democracy of Missouri for many years despite all opposition, but as he advanced in years the confidence of the people in him waned So confident was he of success in his own State, he took the field and battled most fiercely in an unholy cause, but all his manouvers availed him nothing—his inconsistency was too apparent to be brooked by a confiding public His political death was sealed by his own acts and deservedly too

Have we in Oregon an Arnold, a Calhoun, or a Benton, we do not mean in mental capacity; but have we any ambitious aspirants in the political field, whose recent acts give the lie to all their former professions, and who are nothing more than a bundle of inconsistencies? Do they need to be pointed out? Cannot the reader say at once, with an emphatic *yes*, we *have*, and is it necessary to say to Judge Pratt, thou art the man? A political Judas most surely, who would fain barter away the best interests of his country, to enable him to ride into power! A *misguided effort surely* What would the public think of us if we were to avow in our next number that we have become a rank abolitionist? Would not the people think that our past course branded the *movement* as a false one, and that some sinister motive caused *the sudden change* in our principles *Would it not be right* for them to do so? *Most certainly it* would Now what else could Judge Pratt expect than that the people should condemn in unmeasured terms, his slavery to public opinion, by employing all kinds of gull traps to cheat it

The way of the transgressor is hard, so likewise the way of the political cheat, whose *motives are of hellish darkness* — "He that soweth tares shall reap corruption" Judge Pratt has been sowing tares, for which a political death awaits him.—His course would damn any man. It is fraught with elements of its own destruction We have never seen anything else but political suicide as the ultimate result of such baseness Our prayer is and "we will ever pray," that *justice* may be awarded to all such political manouverers So mote it be.

For a month past we have enjoyed the most delightful weather, the sun shining out the greater part of the time. So mild has the weather been that the buds have swollen, and some of the forest bushes are actually leaving out. This winter has been remarkably mild, and at this time, Feb 21st, vegetation generally is as forward as at the first of April, last year. We have seen delicate flowers, the growth of the last month. Persons having experienced the chilling winds of Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, know how to appreciate our climate.

☞ We learn that JUDGE NELSON, at the earnest solicitation of a number of the citizens of the Territory, has withheld his contemplated resignation. We may therefore expect that his duties as the Judge of the second district will be discharged by him. The court in this county commences on the first Monday of March next.

The *Statesman* fears that the "federal hoard" is going to take charge of the *Spectator*. It illy becomes that paper to speak in advance for us, when it knuckles to the "one man power" to a most shameful extent. A few weeks ago we recognized some four or five columns of what purported to be editorial, as the writings of a certain immaculate associate, the head and front of the transcendental clique The following hit from the Indiana *Madisonian* is so appropos to the course of our neighbor and the occasion of this article, that we transfer it to our columns for the special benefit of the Mormon paper, the Statesman

We are not so *weak* and demagogueical as to be *scared* at the course and ungentlemanly charge of being under the influence of leaders The guilty creature, who is ever willing to barter himself for money, is generally loudest in proclaiming his own *independence, and always writhes* at the charge. The humbug cry of the freedom of the press assailed in a country like this, where, even the fool knows, that the Government itself cannot bridle the free expression of opinion, or interfere with any man's rights to print and publish a paper, is another clap trap resorted to by those subservient knaves to gull the ignorant, and frighten children and the old *rannies* we may chance to have, among *things* calling themselves *men* These stale and silly cries are the never failing signs of a weak and imbecile mind, or stamp at once the *demagogue* upon their utterer With an approving conscience, we are never troubled with those vile epithets that none but a *subservient tool*, or an *ignorant clown* who knows no better, could use

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☞ Public meetings are being held in various parts of the Territory, approving and disapproving of Judge Pratt's agency in bringing about the confusion that exists as to the making and executing of the laws Judge P *nullifies* the acts of the majority, the very Court of which he is a member He has set himself up as the paragon of wisdom, and arrogates it *all* to himself He is the head and front of the transcendentalists, with the *Statesman* for his "right bower," and the Yamhill member of the *Council* for his *left*,—the man who fathers the Judge's memorial to Congress—the man who stultified himself before his constituents As to the memorial of Mr Deady we have nothing to say of the subject matter, but the spirit of it is malicious, and the style of bar-room coarseness When people pray and "ever pray," they ought certainly to be a little more humble and exhibit a little more generosity and honesty of purpose than is embodied in it It is full of passion—bitter invective and coarse personalities—more becoming an enraged and riotous populace than a *legislative* body If the grievances complained of are so apparent and necessary, why not treat them candidly, decently and fairly, without letting the feelings that dictated it run riot and commit all manner of indiscretions, which have embodied the whole affair with the elements of its own defeat

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The *Statesman* claims great powers of mind for Judge Pratt, and thinks him the very man for the crisis, and where a crisis is wanting the very individual to make one We agree with that paper in thinking that he has made a crisis, and one too that has destroyed his future prospects We admit that we have been badly fooled in our estimate of Judge P, but we are determined not to "stay fooled" and follow him in his iniquitous course Our little service shall be rendered very willingly to the putting down of all such humbuggers of people's rights and opinions His organ, the Statesman, will find it necessary to abandon him before six months shall have passed away

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☞ A large meeting was recently held at Portland to take into consideration the removal of the Mail Steamship Company's head quarters from that place down to St Helens, on the Columbia It was resolved by the citizens of the former place, that they will, for the future, in no way patronize the vessels belonging to that company. A large amount of indignation was spent on the occasion, which will, no doubt, effect but little the determination of the company, which is so much of a monopoly that it generally manages its business to suit its own immediate interests

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☞ The Jas P Flint has become a regular packet between this city and Portland. This addition has been much needed of late. A large amount of freight has collected on both sides of the river and is awaiting shipment. Large quantities of grain, principally oats, some wheat, have been purchased by Californians for that market. We learn that a great deal of the oats is intended for seed. There is quite a demand for onions. Potatoes are not inquired for.

☞ When our paper went to press the mail from the States had not arrived.

A CHANGE IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. —It is extremely doubtful whether a set of devils, in their Pandemonium halls, could have devised a more sure plan to upset the peace and harmony of this country, than did the Salem meeting in passing a bill to change the Judicial districts. It appears as though they bent all their minds to this end. Not content to confine themselves to their legitimate sphere of endeavoring to strengthen and harmonize the discordant feelings of all parties, they must throw this fire-brand into the peaceful bosom of the Territory in order to set brother against brother and son against father. In this act we clearly see the finger of that *evil genius* of whatever clime he is in—O C. Pratt — The following is descriptive of that individual soliloquizing to himself—than which a truer picture never was written

Ye powers of fate! some guard an demon send,
To guide my mind, my footsteps to defend,
While I shall tread the devious doubtful road,
That leads me to that blessed desired abode,
Of lasting fame and soul delighting good,
Where I in vision have so often stood
And would this guardian power but design to grant,
The boon for which my soul doth hourly pant,
And place me in the cupola of fame,
Without subjecting me to toil and shame,
To mingling with a vulgar crowd of fools,
And operating with such clumsy tools,
As the supine and dull around my shop,
Oh! would the gods the course of nature stop
For one short hour, and in the dread ul throe
Of nature, hurl the cursed whigs below,
Deep in Tarterean gulf, in burning chains,
To howl, and gnash their teeth, with endless pains,
Then from chaotic ruin, could I see
My kingdom rise, and spread from sea to sea
The Legislature might to the devil go,
Or find a home with damned whigs below

Oregonian

The navigation above and below the falls still continues good Water is plenty Upon the shoalest bars above there is nothing to spare, when the boats are fully laden The business is rapidly increasing on our rivers, and the boats are all doing a good business, and the traveling has kept full pace with the advance in business A large portion of the trade with the mines passes up the Willammet Valley The staple article of transport for the mines appears to be "red eye"—We think the water must be bad to need so much liquor to qualify it

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ERRATA —In the Surveyor General's letter published in our paper of the 10th inst, in the third paragraph from the top, and in the sixth line, which reads "introduction," should be read "*intersection*"

Letter from the Mines.--Difficulty with the Indians

We are under obligations to Crouch & Co's Express for the following letter from Shasta Bute City

SHASTA BUTE CITY, California, Jan 21, 1852

TO EDITOR OF SPECTATOR

Sir—An event has occurred in this vicinity which should be made known to the world, to prove that there are some individuals who neither respect law, order, nor the stipulations of the Treaty made with the Indians in this section of the country You may rely upon the relation of facts which follow as being authentic *They are from an individual who has acted a prominent* part in the latter part of the proceedings The facts are these—

On Sunday last several Indians of the Klamath tribe visited Humbug Creek and were on their return on Monday, when a party of three men followed them up the creek as far as Free Town. Finding the Indians in a Ten pin Alley, they commenced an attack upon them by snapping two caps of a revolver at them The Indians ran, and as they were running a man named 'Howe,' from Oregon, shot a rifle at one—the ball entering the body under the right nipple, passing through the chest, came out under the left one—killing him almost instantly DR IRONSIDE was sent for but arrived too late to be of service

The ballance of the Indians fled to the mountains, but after while returned, when, in order to appease them for a time, six blankets were given them by the miners A meeting of the miners was convened, at which it was resolved to arrest the perpetrators of the outrage Two of the party are now in custody, but the principal offender—Howe —is still at large, but a committee are in search for him A messenger was despatched for Mr McKee, the Indian Agent, to meet the Indians at Free Town to day, for the purpose of settling the affair amicably if possible Mr McKee has not arrived as yet The excitement among the better thinking portion of the miners is intense A description of the man who has thus in all probability, (by his rashness,) brought on another Indian war, may be of service Howe is about 5 feet 4 inches high, thick set, sandy complection—his eyes have the appearance of having been sore for some time.

God grant that the spirit of retaliation may be allayed in the Indian, for the sake of those of our fellow citizens who are now on the Klamath prospecting

Mining in this region is quite good on an average The men on Humbug are making 16 to 24 dollars per day to the hand. Nothing more of importance.

I forgot to mention that the provocation alleged was that the Indians had stolen some few articles of little or no value.

Yours truely,

FENELON.

The Land Law.

☞ As there have been many inquiries made of late for our paper containing the Land Law, we re-publish such parts of it as interest the settler.--

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be, and hereby is, granted to every white settler or occupant of the public lands, American half-breed Indians included, above the age of eighteen years, being a citizen of the United States, or having made a declaration according to law, of his intention to become a citizen, or who shall make such declaration on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty one, now residing in said Territory, or who shall become a resident thereof on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, and who shall have resided upon and cultivated the same for four consecutive years, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of this act, the quantity of one half section, or three hundred and twenty acres of land, if a single man, and if a married man, or if he shall become married within one year from the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, the quantity of one section, or six hundred and forty acres, one-half to himself and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right; and the Surveyor General shall designate the part enuring to the husband and that to the wife, and enter the same on the records of his office, and in all cases where such married persons have complied with the provisions of this act, so as to entitle them to the grant as above provided, whether under the late Provisional Government of Oregon, or since, and either shall have died before patent issues, the survivor and children or heirs of the deceased, shall be entitled to the share or interest of the deceased in equal proportions, except where the deceased shall otherwise dispose of it by testament duly and properly executed according to the laws of Oregon *Provided*, That no alien shall be entitled to a patent to land, granted by this act until he shall produce to the Surveyor General of Oregon, record evidence that his naturalization as a citizen of the United States has been completed, but if any alien having made his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States after the passage of this act, shall die before his naturalization shall be completed, the possessory right acquired by him under the provisions of this act shall descend to his heirs at law, or pass to his devisees, to whom, as the case may be, the patent shall issue *Provided, further*, That in all cases provided for in this section, the donation shall embrace the land actually occupied and cultivated by the settler thereon *Provided, further*, That all future contracts by any person or persons entitled to the benefit of this act, for the sale of the land to which he or they may be entitled under this act before he or they have received a patent therefor, shall be void *Provided further, however*, That this section shall not be so construed as to allow those claiming rights under the treaty with Great Britain relative to the Oregon Territory to claim both under this grant and the treaty, but merely to secure them the election and confine them to a single grant of land

SEC 5 *And be it further enacted*, That to all white male citizens of the United States, or persons who shall have made a declaration of intention to become such, above the age of twenty-one years, emigrating to and settling in said Territory, between the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and to all white male American citizens, not herein before provided for, becoming one and twenty years of age, in said Territory, and settling there between the times last aforesaid, who shall in other respects comply with the foregoing section, and the provisions of this law, there shall be, and hereby is, granted the quantity of one quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres of land, if a single man, or if married, or if he shall become married within one year from the time of arriving in said Territory, or within one year after becoming twenty one years of age as aforesaid then the quantity of one-half section, or three hundred and twenty acres, one-half to the husband and the other half to the wife in her own right, to be designated by the Surveyor General as aforesaid *Provided, always*, That no person shall ever receive a patent for more than one donation of land in said Territory in his or her own right *Provided*, That no mineral lands shall be located or granted under the provisions of this act

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That within three months after the survey has been made, or where the survey has been made before the settlement commenced, then within three months from the commencement of such settlement, each of said settlers shall notify the Surveyor General, to be appointed under this act, of the precise tract or tracts claimed by them respectively under this law, and in all cases it shall be in a compact form, and where it is practicable so to do, the land so claimed shall be taken as nearly as practicable by legal subdivisions; but where that cannot be done it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor General to survey and mark each claim with the boundaries as claimed, at the request and expense of the claimant, the charge for the same in each case not to exceed the price paid for surveying the public lands The Surveyor General shall enter a description of such claims in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and note, temporarily, on the township plats, the tract or tracts so designated, with the boundaries; and whenever a conflict of boundaries shall arise prior to issuing the patent, the same shall be determined by the Surveyor General *Provided*, That after the first of December next, all claims shall be bounded by lines running east and west and north and south: *And provided further*, That after the survey is made, all claims shall be made in conformity to the same, and in compact form

SEC 7 *And be it further enacted*, That within twelve months after the surveys have been made, or where the survey has been made before the settlement, then within twelve months from the time the settlement was commenced, each person claiming a donation right under this act, shall prove to the satisfaction of the Surveyor General, or of such other officer as may be appointed by law for that purpose, that the settlement and cultivation required by this act had been commenced, specifying the time of the commencement; and at any time after the expiration of four years from the date of such settlement, whether made under the laws of the late provisional government or not, shall prove in like manner, by two disinterested witnesses, the fact of continued residence and cultivation required by the fourth section of this act, and upon such proof being made, the Surveyor General, or other officer appointed by law for that purpose shall issue certificates under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, setting forth the facts in the case, and specifying the land to which the parties are entitled And the said Surveyor General shall *return the proof* so taken to the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and if the said Commissioner shall find no valid objection thereto, patents shall issue for the land according to the certificates aforesaid, upon the surrender thereof

SEC 8 *And be it further enacted*, That upon the death of any settler before the expiration of the four years continued possession required by this act, all the rights of the deceased under this act shall descend to the heirs at law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts, and proof of compliance with the conditions of this act up to the time of the death of such settler shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent

SEC 9 *And be it further enacted*, That no claim to a donation right under the provisions of this act, upon sections sixteen and thirty six, shall be valid or allowed if the residence and cultivation upon which the same is founded shall have commenced after the survey of the same, nor shall such claim attach to any tract or parcel of land selected for a military post, or within one mile thereof, or to any other land reserved for Government purposes, unless the residence and cultivation thereof shall have commenced previous to the selection or reservation of the same for such purposes

SEC 12 *And be it further enacted*, That all persons claiming land under any of the provisions of this act, by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to the first of December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, shall first make affidavit before the Surveyor General who is hereby authorized to administer all such oaths or affirmations, or before some other competent officer, that the land claimed by them is for their own use and cultivation, that they are not acting, directly or indirectly, as agent for, or in the employment of others in making such claims, and that they have made no sale or transfer, or any arrangement or agreement for any sale, transfer, or alienation of the same, or by which the said land shall enure to the benefit of any other person And all affidavits required by this act shall be entered of record by the Surveyor General in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and on proof before a court of competent jurisdiction, that any of such oaths or affirmations are false or fraudulent, the persons making such false or fraudulent oaths or affirmations shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury

SEC 11 *And be it further enacted*, That no mineral lands, or lands reserved for salines, shall be liable to any claim under and by virtue of the provisions of this act —and that such portions of the public lands as may be designated under the authority of the President of the United States for forts, magazines, arsenals dock-yards, and other needful public uses, shall be reserved and excepted from the operation of this act. *Provided*, That if it shall be deemed necessary in the judgment of the President to include in any such reservation the improvements of any settler made previous to the passage of this act, it shall in such case be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the value of such improvements to be ascertained —and the amount so ascertained shall be paid to the party entitled thereto, out of any money not otherwise appropriated

Approved, September 27, 1850.

☞ *Heavy Damages* —In the case of John and Horace Beardsley vs Louis Tappan, for slander, in New York, the jury has brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs, for $10 000 The slander consisted in giving information, through the defendant's Mercantile Agency office disparaging and injurious to the plaintiff's credit and standing in trade

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"Why, you'd better knock the door down! what do you want?"

"Och, my darlint, don't let me wake any of your family; I'm just usin' your knocker to wake the people next door; I'm locked out, d'ye see, and they've niver a knocker"

Rap! rap! rap!

What is the difference between the Emperor of Russia and a beggar?

Ans —The Emperor issues manifestoes while the beggar manifests toes without his shoes (issues) The author of the above, it is understood, has left his country for his country's good.

Horrible Murder in Polk Co.

POLK Co Feb. 17, '52.

Friend Schnebly —I write to give you an account of a most horrible, deliberate, and premeditated murder! committed in the southern part of this county, a few days since. A single man by the name of ——— Hooker, of some means—mostly cash—residing with his brother in law, a peaceable and valuable citizen, was found dead in a field where engaged harrowing; having been most fouly murdered by being shot twice, once in the back and once in the forehead

The circumstances, as nearly as I am able to learn them, are these During the winter numerous thefts and burglaries have been committed, and while the thief or thieves have not been detected, suspicion was fastened upon several individuals as jointly concerned, of whom the supposed murderer of this estimable citizen was one—by name, Everman, (first name unknown to me) Sometime previous to the murder, upon an occasion when the family were intending to be absent from the house a short time, Hooker was advised to take his money with him, he also intending to be away from the house at the same time He done so After an absence of, as I understand, about fifteen minutes some one returned to the house, and this Everman, supposed to be the murderer, was seen leaving the house Upon entering it several trunks were found broken open, and upon examination, a valuable gold watch and fixtures, belonging to Hooker, were missed Hooker hearing of the fact of Everman's having been seen leaving the house, accused him of taking it, and afterwards Everman, hearing of it, threatened his life

About this time a party, among whom was a brother of this Everman, were preparing to go to the mines This, Everman suspected, saying whenever asked he was not going The same day the party started the murder was committed, (day unknown to me)

Simultaneous with the starting of this party, this Everman also left the house from which they started, and went in the direction of Hooker's residence By the traces discovered, he concealed himself in a rail pen, filling the cracks with straw for his better security, which was situated near to the spot where Hooker turned round his team as he was engaged in his work It is thought that he waited until Hookes's back was turned preparatory to driving his team from the place of concealment, when Everman shot him with a musket containing several buck shot, the contents entering his victim's back — Hooker when shot started to run, but fell, after a few steps, and it is said that, judging from the tracks, Everman evidently started to run after him, but upon Hooker's falling he slackened his pace, and approached more cautiously, stepping sideways until in front of the already dying man. It appears by the tracks that a short parley may have now taken place, during which the wounded man probably entreated his inhuman murderer to spare his life, but to no avail, he shot him the second time, as he lay thus helpless at his feet, in the forehead, which necessarily killed him instantly

When Everman came up with the company, his brother asked him what he had done, he replied that it was settled—that the deed was done

It was understood by the company after Everman came up, that he had killed Hooker. Parties are out in all directions after the villain As I learn more I will advise you In haste, C.

"Talk about gettin' a good deal off a little piece of land!" exclaimed Simpson, "why, I bought an acre of old Mr Ross, at Goose Fair, planted one acre with potatoes and the other with corn—"

"Thought you said you bought only one acre, Simpson?" remarked a listner—"how could you plant two?"

"Very easily, sir—I stood it up on end and planted both sides of it"

The first Newspaper tolerated in Virginia was in 1780, the subscription was $50 perannum for *one copy* advertisements of moderate length were inserted for ten *dollars the first week*, and seven dollars for each week succeeding

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RELIGIOUS NOTICE

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10½ A M, and 4, P M

Sunday School every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P M

St M FACKLER, Rector

MARRIAGES.

"I saw two clouds at morn,
Tinged with the rising sun,
And in the dawn, they floated on,
And mingled into one"

On Thursday, the 19th inst, by the Rev Mr Doane, at the residence of Washington Williams, Mr F S. HOLLAND, Post Master in this city, and Miss LEAH WILLIAMS, daughter of Washington Williams

The wedding went off harmoniously, the "chicken fixins" were prime, the cake and other "doins" were 'done up brown,' the fruits, &c were exquisitely nice; and all were served up in a manner highly creditable to the fair ones who officiated May the happy couple live in peace and prosperity a hundred years—fulfil the Scriptures and be rewarded—take a "right a ——— good farm, provided they B

On the 9th Mr. WILLIAM this city, by Rev N Doane' LEN, all of this city H and Miss MARIA AL

On the 16th inst, in th H Good, by the Rev Geo the house of D AS BOGGS and Miss RACH Mr THOM-

In this city on the 19th inst, by Rev ES' ler, Mr. ALANSON BEERS and Miss Wal- SMITH, teacher in the female Seminary

Accompanying the above we received a large cake, for which they have our thanks

---

New Advertisements.

T'VAULT & Co's, OREGON AND SHASTA EXPRESS.

WILL positively run every two weeks between Winchester and Shasta Bute City, touching at Rogue river, Smith's river, Josephine creek, Klamath and Humbug creeks

Letters and packages forwarded to Winchester by mail, care of T Vault & Co s Express, will be received and delivered to address

Agents and Offices.

McCRACKIN & GOODWIN, Oregon City.
MARTIN & BARNES, Winchester
A A SKINNER, Indian Agency Rogue river
R P. DANIEL, Josephine Creek
DEJARLAIS & MARTIN, Minersville, Humbug Creek
CORSS & MARTIN, Humbug City
McCRACKIN & GOODWIN, Shasta Bute City

☞ Packages of any kind insured and forwarded with dispatch

Office at McCrackin & Goodwin's, Oregon City, and Shasta Bute City

W G T'VAULT,
Agent for Proprietors

February 21, 1852–24tf

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM San Francisco, and now on hand a full assortment of

Prints,	Satinetts,
Cambric,	Sheepsgrey,
Ginghams,	Jeans,
Lawns,	Corded plaids,
Poplins,	Cottonades,
Plain & changeable silks,	Drilling,
Flannels,	Blankets,
Rib'ns, Laces, & edgings	Linseys,
Alpaccas,	Sheatings, 4–4 & 7–4,
Paramettas,	Bleached, do do
Merinos,	Shirting,
Chambrays,	Tickings,
Bareys,	Denims,
Bombazine,	Cachmetts,
Mode Lains,	Ready-made Clothing,
Damask Table linen,	Groceries,
Broadcloths,	Tin Ware,

&c, &c,

Which we will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place in the Territory Call and see, at the **Brick Store**

Oregon City, Feb 24, '52–tf

Medicines

A SMALL lot put up expressly for this market by one of the first druggists in New York Consisting in part as follows

Pulv Rhubarb,	Extract of Lemon,
" Jalap,	" " Vanilla,
Calomel	" " Red Clover,
Blue Pills,	" " Mundrake,
Lees "	" " Stramonium,
Brandeth's pills,	" " Horehouna,
Morphine,	" " Blk Cohosh,
Castor Oil,	" " White Oak,
British "	" " Cranesbin,
Opium,	Soda & seidletz powders
Sendden eye water,	Laudanum,
Soda and Cream Tartar,	Opedeldock

—*ALSO*—

On hand, a small lot of Thompsonian medecines, all of which will be sold low by

GEO. ABENETHY

Oregon City, Feb 24, '52–tf

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have never directly or indirectly sold my land claim 3½ miles east of Oregon City, to any one, but more especially to a certain Dr Rench, who claims to have possession, and to have obtained it of me by virtue of an arbitration, *which is false!* I did agree to have the matter arbitrated by certain disinterested gentlemen, and at two different times appointed day and hour, to meet at my house on the premises; both of which times I attended at the time appointed, but without the arbitrators or said Rench appearing I therefore, hereby notify said Rench that I shall hold him responsible for all damage done by him or his to my said land claim, or to any improvements upon the same, and also forewarn any person or persons from purchasing said land claim of said Dr Rench, or any other person except Jas D Holman, who is authorized to act for me as my Attorney W C HOLMAN

Jan 26, '52–3w24

NEWELL & CO'S EXPRESS.

AN EXPRESS will be dispatched daily between

PORTLAND AND OREGON CITY

PER STEAMERS WASHINGTON AND EAGLE

Also, from Oregon City and Portland

SALEM, MARYSVILLE, AND OTHER TOWNS ON THE RIVER,

By every trip of the steamers Multnomah and Canemah Connecting semi-monthly with the

Mail to Oregon, Willamette,

For California and the Atlantic States
N Brown, General Agent, Portland
Steamer Multnomah Office, Oregon City
T McF Patton, Salem
A F Royer, Marysville.

Oregon City, Jan 13, '51–tf

Plows! Plows!

JUST received, an assortment of the most approved Plows, of Minor, Horton & Co s make These plows are in extensive use, and have taken the premium in every fair in which they have been entered Call and see before buying elsewhere ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Feb 21, 1852–w624

LOOK HERE

DETERMINED as we are to close up our business here entirely, we offer our entire stock at first cost, consisting of Ready-Made Clothing, Dry-Goods, Domestics, Blankets, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Groceries and other goods too numerous to mention, all of the choicest selections, and suitable to this market Country merchants and others are invited to call and examine our stock

C FRIDENBERG & CO

Oregon City, Feb 10, '52–w3

STORE AT CHAMPOEG.

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community, which he will give in exchang for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call anyhow and see if you have letters in the Post Office ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851–n8tf

Notice

WOOD CHOPPERS wanted to work by the day or by the cord Also,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A lot of extra fine, dried peaches at

WM P DOLAND'S *Milwaukie*

Wanted,

100 LABORERS, by W P DOLAND.

Milwaukee, O. T, Jan 27, '52–tf

2000 LBS SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & C

Oregon, June 1, '51–39tf

Tract Society Circular.

DEAR BRETHREN —Believing that you cordially co-operate in the plans and labors of the American Tract Society as an efficient means of promoting the cause of Christ, in the salvation of souls, we the undersigned, managers of the Oregon Auxiliary Tract Society, beg leave to suggest the following plan of operation in Oregon for the current year, and to request your aid in carrying it out

1st. To increase the circulation of the American Messenger

2d To increase the distribution of the tracts and the bound volumes of the society

3d To secure contributions, especially for the support of a colporteur in Oregon

4th That efforts be made to have a more general attendance at the annual meeting at Oregon City the 1st Wednesday in June, 1852

We would accordingly request you to obtain one or more subscribers for the Messenger

The terms are as follows single copies, 1 year, 25 cts, 6 copies, 1,00, 20 copies, 3,00, 40 copies, 5,00 Postage per copy, 1 year, 30 cts.

You can order the papers through the Secretary, G H Atkinson, by sending your Postoffice address and the money

We would also request you to keep on hand and distribute by sale and gift the publications of the society as you will find at our Depository We ask this because we have no colporteur

We further ask you to solicit contributions to the society, and to be present at its annual meeting

Trusting that we have your sympathies in these plans we subscribe ourselves your co laborers in the cause of our common master and saviour

BOARD OF MANAGERS —Ezra Fisher, G H Atkinson, J Q Thornton, J H Wilbur, H Johnson, J O Rumer, J R Hobb, P H Hatch, Harvey Clark, Edward R Geary, Horace Lyman

Oregon City, August, 1851

P S —In November the office of our Depository was burnt, but providentially about 200 vols of our publications were saved

Secretary

February 10, 1852

Surveyor General's Notice to Settlers.

In T'p No 1 N of base line, range 1, E of Wil Mer
" 7 & 8 S " " " " 1 W " "
" 7 S " " " " 3 & 4 W " "

The aforesaid Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved on the 5th inst, all settlers therein, *before* the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflicts of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such Townships *after* the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, *within three months* from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 5th day of February, 1850

JNO B PRESTON,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon

If convenient to the settlers it is desired that notifications be presented as follows

Those in T p 7 S 1 W during the 3d week in Feb
" " 8 " 1 " " 4th " "
" " 7 " 3 " " 1st in March
" " 1 N 1 E " " 2d "
" " 7 S 4 W " " 3d "

Oregon City, Feb 10, 1852–tf

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO, by whom we are authorised to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express. Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch

NEWELL & CO

Oct 28, 1851–n8tf

Administrator s Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Lewis County, O T, on the estate of James R Thompson, deceased, bearing date 16th of January, 1852 All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle immediately Also, all persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law

AMOS HALL *Ad'm'r*

Lewis County, O T, Jan 16, 1852–n22w3

GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS The undersigned having bought of Wm C. Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it is not even so G H MURCH

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51–tf

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership entered into between the undersigned and Henry M Chase, on the 1st day of February 1851, under the name, firm and style of Lane, Chase & Co, was dissolved on the 25th day of July last past, since which time the undersigned has been and is doing business in his own name and upon his own account

RICHARD LANE

Oregon City, Jan 29, 1852

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me LION A. SMITH, Adm r

Lewis County, Oct. 3, '51–n8w3

Notice

I HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing two certain notes executed by me to James Taylor, as the consideration of said notes has entirely failed, and I shall contest their collection

I am unable to state the exact sum for which either of those notes was given, but their gross amount is seventeen hundred and fourteen dollars, and both notes were executed on the fifth day of January, and both are payable eighteen months after date WALTER POMEROY.

Oregon City, Jan 16, '51–tf

Taken Up

BY THE subscriber, living at Lebanon, Marion County, O T, on the 7th day of Jan inst, a dark brown Indian horse, five years old, three white feet, branded R on the left shoulder. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away JOHN S. HUNT.

Jan. 20, '52–tf

COLLEGE NOTICE.

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House in this City, on Monday the 19th instant, under the tuition of President G C Chandler, late of Franklin College, In, and Rev Jas S. Read, a graduate of the same institution The following are the terms Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks Tuition for Reading and Spelling, $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and higher branches of mathematics, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 13 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical aparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will contribute to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees

EZRA FISHER, Chm'n

Oregon City, Oct 4th, 1851

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every description and variety, and is making to order on the best Spanish Trees

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equipage either in whole or in part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of *American* trees Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot of double, single, narrow and broad rein

BRIDLES

"fully rigged," with martingals, etc, saddle bags, whips, holsters, extra covers for saddles, also, harness of all kinds single and double, heavy and light, and everything that is needed to handle horses in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have yet been sold in this market A K POST

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51–ly

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr McLaughlin's mill, and at the lower end of the road to Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing breaking and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoria Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates

AUGUSTUS BECKET

Oregon City, Oct 14, '51–tf

Claim For sale

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Fosters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has a good house upon it, and a never-failing spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator

Oregon City, Oct 24, '51–tf

Commission

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready-made clothing, Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c, which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metallic sink, Foot Scrapers, &c, which I desire to sell to close the consignment S W MOSS

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51–w3

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J. C. AINSWORTH, MASTER, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o clock, A M, Milwaukie 8 A M, Portland 9 A M, Vancouver 11 A M; St Helens 1 P M, Cowlitz 3 P M, Oak Point 4 P M, Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M.

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, at *Barnum*, at the new mills of J M Moore & Co, on the Tuality river or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar, cotton-wood, maple, oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices.

August 19, 1851–50tf

Please bserve---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues. With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon City, Oct 11, 51–tf

DISSOLUTION

E. W Colt and S W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war grant, signed L. Rice The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright. The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement.

Oregon City, Oct 28, 1851–tf

A CARD

BACKUS & TWITCHELL would return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Oregon City and the surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore received; and having sold their entire stock in trade and good will to Mr Rodman Backus, would respectfully solicit for him the patronage heretofore given them

OSCAR J BACKUS,
G H TWITCHELL

Oregon City, Jan 27, '52–tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm known as Backus & Twitchell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent

OSCAR J BACKUS,
G. H TWITCHELL

Oregon City, Jan 20, 1852–w6

WANTED,

5000 FIR saw logs, at the Tualtin River mills

MOORE & BARNUM

Nov. 11, '51,–n8tf

San Francisco Prices Current.

WHOLESALE.

CONDENSED FROM THE "HERALD" OF JAN 26.

Breadstuffs—	
Chili flour, 200 lb sacks	11 a 12
do 100 do	5 50 a 6 00
do 50 do.	2 87½ a 300
Corn meal, in hf. bbls	5 00
Corn, S. American,	4 a 4½
Barley,	a 7½
Beans, American, per lb	2
do Chili do	a3½
Oats do	a 6
Hay per ton	35 a 50
Building Materials—	
Bricks com	20 a 30
do fire	a 44
do eng	30 a 38
Lime per bbl,	5 00 a 550
Lumber by cargo, ass'd per M rough	65 a 70
Am planed per M	120 a 125
Tongued and groved	130a 150
Plank 3 inch	70 a 75
Window frames per p.	2 a 3 00
Sashes per pair	2 a 4 50
Houses, per M ft	nom
Groceries—	
Sugar light china	6 a 6½
do manilla	5½
do brown	4¼ a 4½
do loaf	8 a 9¼
Coffee central American per lb	9 11
do rio and java	a 11
Soap, brown, per lb	8 a 9½
Molasses per gal	15 a 20
Syrup do	25 a 30
Pickles, per doz n. qts	3¼ a 3½
Wine vinegar	18 a 20
Cider do	10 a 12
Provisions—	
Mess beef per bbl	a 1200
Prime	a9 00
Mess pork per bbl	10 a 11 00
Clear per bbl	a 14 00
Clear hf bbls	7½ a 8 00
qr bbls	a
Codfish per lb,	3 a 4
Mackerel per kit	1 50
Hams, prime per lb	15 18
Butter (good)	37½ a 50
Lard	25 a 30
Cheese in tins per lb	6 a 12
Salt, American,	1¾ a 2
Potatoes, Irish	3 a 3½
do sweet	6 a 7½
Onions	a 18
Fruits—	
Raisins per box	1½ a 2
Dried Chili peaches	15 a 20
Dried apples	4 a 5
Paints and Oils—	
White lead	7 a 8
Red do	7 a 7½
Whiting	2
Chalk, white	4
do red	10
Sperm oil per gal	90 a 1 00
Linseed oil, per gal	1 25 a 1 50
Hardware—	
Nails, cut, per lb	5½ a6½
Shot, per bag	5 a 6
Powder	60
Axes, Collins'	18 00
Metals—	
Bar iron	3½ a 4½
Sheet iron, thin	12 a 14
Tin plate 1 c per box	23
do 1 x do	28
Boots—	
Fine calf light, per doz	45 a 48
Common pegged do do	10 a 12
Brogans heavy pegged	6 a 8
Brogans kip	9 a 10
Candles—	
Sperm, per lb	45 a 50
Adamantine	35 a 37
Mould,	14 a 15

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER

Gold dust	$1725a17 50
Quicksilver	87½
U S, Ingots	$50
Moffatt & Co's coin	par
Baldwin et al	3 a 5 per ct. dis
Doubloons	16 a 16 50
Sovereigns	5 00
Twenty franc pieces	4 00
Custom house	3 85
Ten guilder pieces	4 00
Ten Thaler	8 00
Spanish dollar	3 a 4 pm
Mexican do	5 a 6 pm
Peruvian do	1 a 2 pm
Chilean do	1 a 2 pm
Five Franc pieces	95 a 1 00

New Line!

HAVING now a line of vessels running between this city and San Francisco, I am able to offer to country merchants and others, goods upon the most liberal terms. Also, through my correspondents in San Francisco, will be happy to attend to any mercantile business there Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c, on hand

JAS M BRECK

Portland, Dec 12, 1851–15tf,

Cooking Stoves!

JUST received per Bark Vesuvius, and for sale by the subscribers

FIFTY LARGE COOKING STOVES

of a very *superior description* Those desirous of obtaining a good serviceable stove for family use, will do well to call and examine the article

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Dec 23, '51–w4

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Linn City, O T, on Monday, Dec 15th 1851

John W Shull,	John Zumalt, 2
Hon S R Thurston, 2	F G Robinson
Hiram Bond, 2	Beverly S Allen

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised

JAS M MOORE, P M

Dec 23, '51–w6

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in either of the following States, to wit New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them

To be found at the Spectator Office

C P CULVER

Nov 11, '51–1y

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernathy & Co, may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of diffotent patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs

EMERY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51–n6

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of thd Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture. Also, twenty-five Chain Pumps.

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Newell & Co's Express,

For transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S. Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with *ADAMS & CO'S* Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co's Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c., in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted.

E W COLT, Stockton
L W NEWELL, San Francisco

NATHANIEL BROWN, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON.

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK.
Milwaukie—W P DONALD
Vancouver—SUTTER'S STORE.
St. Helens—W H TAPPAN
Astoria—HENSIL & Co

September 2, 1851

Just Arrived in the River

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND for sale by the subscribers at very reasonable prices, a general assortment of goods, embracing among many others, the following articles

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
a large hay press,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
cham,
FURNITURE—chairs, cotts and mattresses,
crockery,
fire irons,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries a large assortment,
one sett stone cutters tools complete,
prints and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco and cigars,
clover and timothy seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, steel and crow bars,
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,

Besides on hand a large suplpy of Syrup and Salt, at low rates

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 4, '51–n8tf

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence Monday, Dec 1st, 1851, to continue eleven weeks Rev Mr White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pains will be taken by Mr, White and family, and by the Principal to ensure their comfort and improvement The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction, and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education Drawing and needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter, and a lady to teach INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received, and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with experiments, will be given to the classes in chemistry and natural philosophy

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter, $4 00
" Academic " " $6 00
Board, per week $3 50 to $4 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51–n12w6

Linn City Hotel

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords, and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons, to make his house a desirable retreat Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

J B PRICE.

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place. Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts.

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN MILES ABOVE CANEMAH—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods 20,000 bushels white wheat, 5000 bushels oats; butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c,, for which the highest market price will be paid Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

F X MATHIEU.

Butteville, Nov 12, '51–n11m2

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE.

WM IRVING, MASTER

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half-past 8 o clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit.

Oregon city, Nov 18, '51–n11tf

AT HOME AGAIN!!

THE subscriber having again returned to his old stand at the

MAIN STREET HOUSE,

would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate all who may call upon him, and *particularly* the Legislators upon their return from Salem MOSS

Oregon City, Dec. 30, '51

Just Received by Express!!

300 YARDS bolting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO. ABERNATHY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 27, '51–n8tf

From the New Orleans Picayune.

A Tale of the Mexican War

Immediately after the battle of Cerro Gordo, and the unavailing pursuit of our dragoons of Ampudia on his white horse and Santa Anna on his mule, a detachment which I had the honor to command was ordered to take possession of his Excellency's haciendas, which lay some distance from the main route of the army My orders were to overhaul and examine the place thoroughly, and to seize and destroy such military stores as might be found

With fifty picked men, all well mounted and armed, and with Lieut C. (glorious fellow) for my second command, I took up the line of march, all in high spirits — Gaily we cantered along over hill and hollow, the chance of a brush with the guerrillas adding a sauce piquant of expectancy to the interest and pleasure of the ride The declining sun at length saw us throwing frightfully distorted shadows across the spacious patio or court yard of the hacienda, The tall dragoon horses, with their riders, looming in the fading light like mammoth elephants with castles on their backs The scene around was beautiful, but would require the pen of an artist to do it aught like justice in description Let me simply say that nature had offered every facility, and wealth and art had been lavish in their efforts to improve and adorn it

Having performed the first duty a dragoon on service (seeing to the horses,) we proceeded at once to search the premises, and after a thorough rummagement from foundation stone to turret, succeeded in collecting a sufficient quantity to of munitions of different kinds to have equipped sundry regiments of guerillas Such as could be of service to our own troops were set aside as spoils, the balance we intended to destroy before we left the premises

Upon entering the habitable parts of the hacienda, we found that wealth had been as luxuriously expended in embellishing the interior, as in adorning the landscape without Marbles, bronzes and beautiful paintings, graced the walls and filled the niches, while on every side magnificent mirrors multiplied to infinity the splendors around, In the grand banqueting hall, which was of princely proportions, mirrors covered one side of the wall from floor to ceiling, and when the glittering chandelier was lighted, strange were their contrasts which the broad surfaces reflected Here a work a Grecian or Italian art, embodying the idea of some sculptor poets dream—there a bronzed and weather-beaten dragoon, armed in all the panoply of war's rough trade, here a collection of ornamental furniture, tables richly inlaid, flower vases and gilded and embroidered ottomans there a pile of saddles and holsters carbines and sabres It was like a scene of enchantment, and produced a wild strange feeling of delight, such as I had never experienced before, and never can feel as vividly again But I must be to the business of the night

Videttes were thrown out, guards were stationed, and a fire having been kindled in the banqueting hall to correct the chilliness of the mountain air, we began to think of our creature comforts A rude but plentiful meal soon smoked on his Excellency's mahogany while from the rich and varied stores of liquid wealth in the cellars below—from ripe South Side to sparkling Hock—we did not hesitate to appropriate a few dozen bottles with which to wash down our soldier fare We ate and drank—heartily, soldierly and well—we ate and drank our fill, as soldiers will

At midnight, after having given all the necessary orders to guard against a surprise, Lieut C and myself retired to our private quarters, which for the night I had established in his Excellency's own sleeping apartments, and which it is almost needless to say, were tastefully and magnificently furnished. I doubt whether a couple of tired troops ever found a more coozy nest. A thousand little lady-like elegancies were lying scattered about, all showing the taste of the young and beautiful esposa of his Excellency, and among other things I happened to set my eyes upon was a most recherche and exquisite *bonnet de nuit*, called in our vulgar vernacular a nightcap To seize upon it immediately was my first impulse—to clap the captured article upon the head of C was my second He was a remarkably handsome young fellow, and as he took his place upon one side of his Excellency's bed, certainly looked the lady to the life At the same time, with as much dignity as I could assume, I surrendered myself to sleep as Santa Anna on the other

Was not this a scene? With the rich lace frilling drawn under his chin, and concealing the incipient down of his whiskers, the lieutenant certainly looked charmingly and femeninely beautiful while I flatter myself that I played his Excellency tolerably well as far as appearance went, having certainly the advantage in dignity that two legs may have over one The lieutenant, who was of course the sole spectator, applauded to the skies, and flattered me much upon my chances of success as a delineator of high dignitaries After a succession of hearty laughs at our strange if not ludicrous position, we finally fell off in a sleep which was not destined to be of long continuance

It must have been past 2 o'clock in the morning. The officer of the guard had long since made his round with the relief, and all save the sentries were doing their best to sleep, when I was suddenly aroused by a roar and a crash, as though a tremendous battering train had dashed the building to atoms about our ears, and old Totten himself was coming Vera Cruz over the hacienda. For the first moment, although awakened, I was bewildered; the next moment I had seized my sabre, and at once rushed to the hall where all the men who were not out on duty had been sleeping on their arms. As I burst into the room, a sulphurous canopy of smoke was curling up toward the ceiling, beneath which the men were standing in line carbines in hand, and gazing intently towards the wall where once there had been mirrors. Just then, and before the question had been asked, a vidette was brought in, who reported having fired upon a small party of guerrillas evidently reconnoitering the hacienda, but who finding us as they supposed in force, dashed off at top speed when challenged

The whole rumpus was now explained without a word being said Hearing the report of the vidette's carbine, our half roused fellows sprang to their feet, fancying themselves attacked, and mistaking by the dim and uncertain light, their own reflection in the mirrors, for an antagonistic party, they had blazed away, slap bang into them, smashing the beautiful glass to atoms And that's the way Santa Anna's mirrors were destroyed

The whole thing of course flashed across my mind in an instant, and I fairly screamed with laughter The men looked sheepish enough at first, but soon a general and expansive grin spread over every countenance, and the next moment a perfect yell of merriment burst forth as an accompaniment to my own boisterous laughter The noise was so deafening that it prevented me from noticing what was occurring behind me—I was half stunned with the din My own uniform —drawers and sabre—was ridiculous enough, and had served to keep up the mirth of the men, but there was greater food in my rear to increase the peals which reverberated through the hall I turned round, when there stood C who had rushed in the room still rigged out in the Senora's night cap, and who, while rubbing his eyes and flourishing his sword was shouting "charge!" through the frills of a thread lace as vigorously as ever did the nights of old through the bars of a hemlet Had his Excellency the Gen Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, the well deserving of his country, been on the spot himself, I think he would have forgiven both the breaking of his mirrors and the desecration of his lady's *bonnet de nuit*, and would have joined us in a laugh the like of which was never before heard within the walls of his hacienda.

Yours, J F O.

Philosophy of Eating

Use but two or three kinds of food, beside bread and butter, at a single meal, and never eat anything between meals You should eat at regular hours, and but three times a day with two intervals of not less than five hours each, nor more than six

Cold water retards digestion, and so does any liquid, if much is taken during or soon after a meal, half a glass at a meal is enough —From an hour and a half after a meal until within half an hour after the next one, you may drink as much water as you desire, it is best, however, to drink but a swallow or two at a time, with an interval of half a minute or more, otherwise you may take more than nature requires before you know it, just as in eating fast. If too much fluid is taken during meals it dilutes the gastric juice, thus weakening the powers of digestion, and retaining the food longer in the stomach than is natural, it also causes acid stomach heartburn, fullness, belchings, and bad blood, producing according to circumstances, a dryness, or rawness, or scalding sensation in the throat as do indigestions from other causes, whether from quality or quantity of food

All errors as to diet arise from quantity or quality, and I propose one safe rule to each appplicable to all persons, and under all circumstances

As to quality, the general rule is to eat that which you like best, and which you find by close observation and experience is followed by no uncomfortable feeling about the head, hand, feet, or stomach

As to quantity, take as much at one meal as will allow you to become decidedly hungry by the next meal, this can only be determined by consecutive observations, but remember, never swallow an atom of food unless you are hungry, never "force" a particle of food on yourself The brute creation cannot be induced to eat or drink, if slightly ill or excited, guided only by their poor blind instinct, and we who are as much higher than they, by the "reason" that is within us, ought to feel ashamed to act less wisely, and yet nine tenths of all our ailments, acute and chronic, enter here, and nine-tenths of them all might be cured thus, if taken in reasonable time, and if properly persevered in

The finer all food is cut with a knife, before put into the mouth, the sooner and easier it is digested, on the same principle that a large piece of ice placed in a vessel set in water will require a longer time to melt, than if it were first dissolved into many small pieces The gastric juice dissolves solid food from without inwards, hence, food, especially all kinds of meat, should be cut up in pieces not larger than a pea, before it is placed in the mouth, taking in as many pieces at a time as is convenient. This precaution would not be needed were persons to eat slowly, and masticate their food properly; but our national habits are otherwise, nor is much hope of a speedy change in this respect

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LOCAL RESPECT —A minister was walking out one day and passed two little boys, one of whom made a bow As he turned his back he heard the following amusing conversation:

"Why, John, didn't you know that was Parson M——?"

"Yes, of course I did,"

"Why didn't you make a bow to him?"

"Why, my mother don't belong to his church"

The wisest period of a man's life is from 18 to 22.

Complimentary Dinner to Gov. Ramsey.

From the St. Louis (dem.) *Union*, we find the proceedings of a public meeting, held at St Paul It was mingled in by men of both parties It presents a very different state of feeling to that evinced by the transcendentalists in Oregon We append the following extract as it appeared in the Union, and commend it to the especial notice of the rampant factionists who dwell among us.

"As the regular toasts afford a singular admixture of political principles, we append them as a matter of curiosity as much as for any other purpose Governor Ramsey, Hon Mr Sibley, Secretary Wilkin, and a number of other gentlemen responded to several of the toasts offered on the occasion.

Regular Toasts

1 Minnessota—Our own green prairie home Her soil, climate and position, with the energetic enterprise of her hardy and intelligent people, give sure promise that she will ever maintain her proud appellation of the North Star of the American galaxy

2 True Whigs and true Democrats in Minnesota Minnesotians, acting together to work out her entitled destiny, regardless of any questions save those of her advancement and prosperity

3 Webster, Cass, Clay, and Foote—True patriots all They steered the ship of State safely through the breakers of treason, and left the piratical craft, Disunion, a crazy and disabled hulk, to go down deep beneath the mountain waves of public opinion

4 President Fillmore—The fearless upholder of the compromises of the Constitution, the man who executes, to the terror of fanatics at the North and the South, the great "measures of Adjustment" planned by the patriots of the Senate — May his successor, of whatever party he may be, follow in his footsteps

5 Our Honored Guests—The Governor and Secretary of Minnessota We know the worth of one as an officer, and can foretell the future usefulness of the other, from our knowledge of the man — May they remain in office a thousand years, and may their shadows never be less

6 Our Delegate in Congress—Proof against the assaults of malignant foes and ever walking fearlessly in the path of duty What he has already accomplished for minnesota is an earnest of his usefulness for the future

7 The Indian Treaties—Consumated the past season by Col Luke Lea and Gov Ramsey, the pillars of Minnesota's future prosperity Perish the treacherous arm of any Minnesotian that is raised against their ratification

8 Free education for every youth in this Territory—A principle prominent upon our statute books It is the way we have begun *Esto perpetua!* May we carry it out now and ever!

9 The Apportionment Law—Misrepresented and assailed by the enemies of equal representation to all, but fully sustained by the people at the ballot-box — Truth is eternal and public justice certain.

10 Agriculture—The true source of the independence and greatness of America's sons Minnesota opens a field to its pursuits equal to all demands of emigration, from whatever part of the world they may come

11 St Paul and St Anthony—Twin sisters, with family interests mutual — May their concerted action and harmony be as decided and lasting as their growth has been prosperous and rapid

12 The Valley of the St Croix—Her pine forests and fertile fields constitute the back-bone of Minnesota's resources.

13 The Ladies of Minnessota—Fair companions of the hardy sons of enterprise who have cast their lot in this infant land May they continue to bloom fresh and fair, as the wild flowers of our broad prairies

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A Foul Slander

Old Guzzle, of Hornby was a great drinker of cider—an excessive cider-bibber. He would drink more of the stuff than any two men in town, and yet was desirous of being thought temperate He would denounce the rum drinkers in round terms and preach about the wickedness and folly of toddy drinking by the hour but would knock a man down who dared insinuate that he was as intemperate as any in the excessive use of his favorate beverage One day it came to his ears that an old soaker in town had circulated the story that he consumed a barrel of cider in a week, and straitway his anger was kindled It was a vile slander, and as he finished a quart of the hardest cider, he vowed by the empty mug to make the person retract his aspersion Guzzle sought the traducer, and found him just where he thought he should, in the village bar room, surrounded by a dozen of his confederates 'Hullo!' cried Guzzle, as he saw his villifier, 'what's this story you've been telling about me, you tipling vagabond?' The fellow looked around upon his associates, and then asked what he was accused of 'Why,' replied Guzzle 'you have been and told that I drank a barrel of cider a week' 'Tis a darned lie,' said Tipple, 'I never said so—I never said you drank a *barrel* of cider a week' 'Well, what did you say?' demanded Guzzle, angrily 'Why,' replied the loafer, I said you drank a *hocksit*' Mr. Guzzle frowned upon the laughing crowd, and went home to his sidereal meditations.—Carpet Bag.

☞ A monument is to be erected to the memory of Marshal Ney, on the very spot on which he was shot in 1815, by order of the Bourbons

Tualatin Academy

THIS Institution is situated in the town of *Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence March 12, 1851
Summer Term June 11, "
Fall Term Sept, 17, "
Winter Term, Decem 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term

Board may be obtained in private families

TEXT BOOKS USED

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board
G H ATKINSON, Sec'y
January 16, 1851-11tf

SILVER HOUSE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory, and the public generally, that he has opened the above named house in Oregon City, pleasantly situated on Front Street, for the accommodation of the boarding and traveling community and he hopes by strict attention to his table, beds, and whatever may conduce to the comforts of his guests, to merit a liberal share of their patronage

The Silver House has been newly finished and furnished throughout, and the bedding is all entirely new The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, and not surpassed by any in the Territory, and the proprietor will endeavor to employ the most experienced hands to serve up the same The Bar will always be found bountifully supplied with the most choice liquors, and to this is connected a fine Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of the idle hours

Meals or suppers to be always had by calling at the Bar

Also, good stabling and horses for hire
F S CROSBY, Proprietor
Sept 30, 1851 1-tf

Commission Business.

THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same
WILLIAM ATKINSON
New York, Feb 13, 1851—n38tf

REFERENCES—NEW YORK
Josiah L Hale, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
Zebulon Cook, Esq, Astor Mutual Ins Co
John S Tappan, Esq, Union " "

CALIFORNIA
Messrs F Argenti & Co Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs Adrain & Story.

OREGON
Messrs Abernethy & Co

COLUMBIAN

CORNER OF FRONT AND WASHINGTON STREETS
PORTLAND, O T

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the Columbian will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—his bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors The house is furnished throughout with entirely new furniture The Columbian will be found a first class Hotel where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber
ORLANDO McKNIGHT, Proprietor
Nov 22, '51—37tf

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.

A NEW VOLUME of this "Journal of health" commences in July, 1851 Subscribers should send in their names at once The Philosophy and Practice of Hydropathy, Physiology, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life, and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually attained We propose to show how Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance Please address all letters, post paid, to
FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

A New Volume

OF the AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences July 1, 1851 Now is the time to subscribe Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, profusely illustrated it cannot fail to interest every class of readers. Every family, and especially all young men and women, should have a copy It is printed on the first of every month, at One Dollar a year All letters should be post paid, and directed to
FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

Public Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Wascopam, Columbia river Dechutes, and Clickatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes
NATHAN OLNEY
Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851-11tf

Lumber for Sale

JAMES M. MOORE & CO, having at length completed their Mills on Tualaty river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c, on the most reasonable terms at the Mill 3 miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing at Linn City Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call
Linn City, July 10 1851—tf.

NOTICE—My late partner, Charles Hart Smith, having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me, and having besides defrauded every other person in this vicinity whom he could, under false pretences, persuade to credit —this is to notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & Smith is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned not to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever M T. SIMMONS
Olympia, Lewis Co. O T Nov 15, '51 —n1 1w3

BUSINESS CARDS.

THOS. M'F. PATTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

HAVING located permanently in Salem, will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to his care in the different Judicial Districts throughout the Territory.

☞ OFFICE, IN NEWELL & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE, ☜
SALEM O T.
Jan 20, 1852—tf

Wm P DOLAND,

Milwaukee, O T.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, &c, &c
Milwaukie, Jan 14, '52 —n26tf

GEORGE L. ALLAN,] THOMAS POWE [ARCH'D. MCKINLAY

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.
OREGON CITY, O T
[15ly]

N DuBois,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR
And Draughtsman.
MILWAUKIE, O T
[dec 2, '51 —n13tf]

A K. POST,

MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE
Oct 21, '51—ly,

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory
☞ Office in Morrison's Building—Main street ☜
Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

W T MATLOCK,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

RODMAN BACKUS,

DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House ☜
Oregon City, September 16, 1851—2tf

F ARGENTI & CO

BANKERS, draw on
Brown Brothers, & Co New York
Amelt Nicholson & Co, New Orleans
Brown, Thiller & Co, Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California
Aug 8-23-tf

A R Skidmore,

COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats

SUPERIOR FURNITURE
constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads. 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

TALYOR & CO.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants
DAYTON, O T

GABRIEL WINTER, B G LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
June 27, 1850—20tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON
REFERENCES
Gen Riley, U S A, California
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia
P H Titus, New York
Lindicott & Greene, San Francisco
January 1, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT.
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25-tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB

A HOOD,

MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY
Janury 24, 1850—tf

W W CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c on the first of October next
WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co
Sept 10, '50-tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to incur risks
REUBEN P BOICE, *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*
DIRECTORS
Alven T Smith, Reuben P Boice,
Caleb Wilkins, A J Hembre,
Dorsey S. Baker, Wm H Wilson,
Andrew R Skidmore, H St Clair
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war grant, signed L, Rice. The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright. The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement.
Oregon City, Oct. 28, 1851.—tf

American and Foreign Agency.

WASHINGTON, D C.

THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrottson Snethen, of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government.

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon,

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories.

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confined to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to
AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN

☞ Communications must be addressed, post paid to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C.
Washington, D C, March, 1851 —47tf

GREGORY'S

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers.

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following:

Offices		Agents.
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Sacramento City,	"	G L Clark
Marysvill	"	Frank Rumrill
Monterey	"	R C Williams
Trinidad	"	George W Linsley
Honolulu, S I	"	Mitchel & Hutchins
Panama	"	Ran Runnells & Co
Port and Oregon	"	Kickney & Co
Oregon City do	"	Allan, McKinlay & Co.
Astoria, do	"	Leonard & Green
Cowlitz, do	"	George Drew
Puget's Sound, do	"	Crosby & Smith
Milton, do	"	Do do
Salem, do	"	Wilson & Co
Vancouver, do	"	J. F. Lane & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY, Proprietor
Office in the Fireproof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st, San Francisco

Clackamas county Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages. It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access, steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place.

TUITION

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term
By order of the Board
H CLARK, Secretary.
Oregon City, May 6, 1851

Proclamation.

HEAD QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION
Benicia, July 9, 1851

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost.

By order of Bv't Brig Hitchcock
(signed,) J HOOKER,
Ass't Adj General
July 29, 1851 —47tf

HILLSBOROUGH and John

NEW GOODS per Schooners Jorque Francis and Louisa from New York Davis from Philadelphia,
Mrs Millers' chewing & ... sash with lights ...mere pants, assorted, ...aint brushes,
Smoking tobacco, Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Moffats Pills and B... Hay and manure forks,
Copy and Spelling ... Hoes, rakes and tools,
Monkey Jack... Flanel shirts & drawers,
Overalls over boots, Plaid Jof other useful articles. Exchange on Woods States
ABRAHAM SULGER.
March 13, 1851—27tf